

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter



Albert Schwill & Co.'s New Elevator and Kiln Building in South Chicago, Ill.
[For description see page 291.]

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

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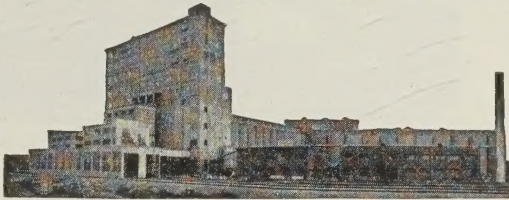
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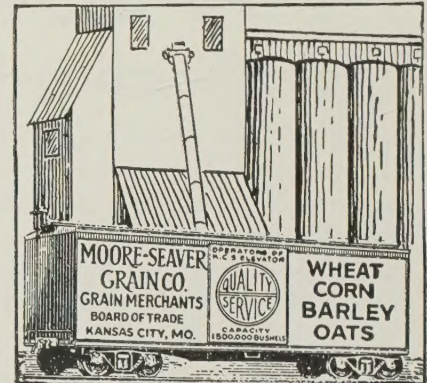
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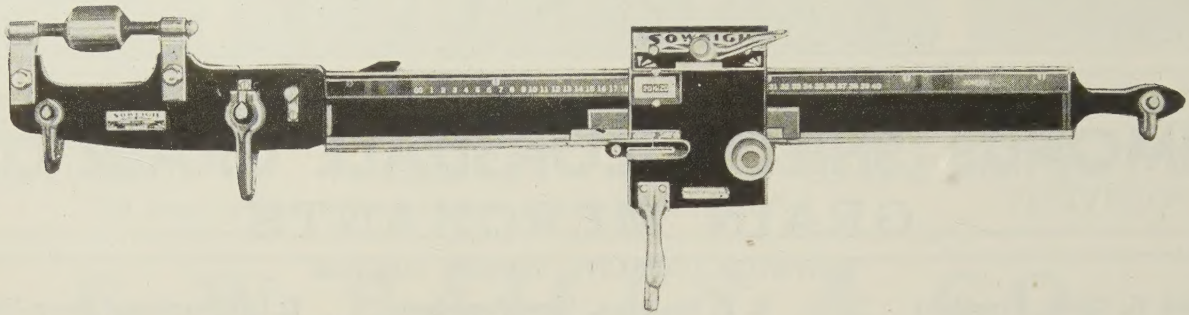
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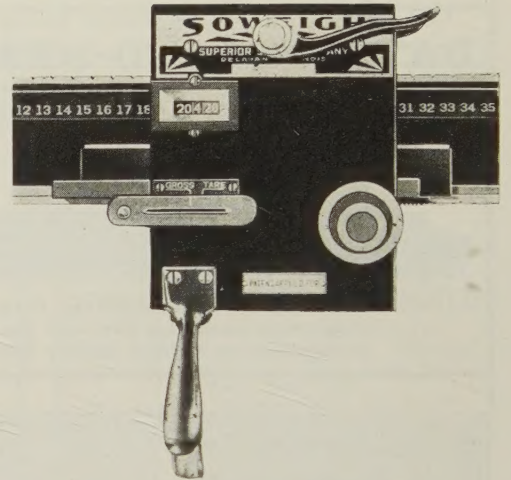
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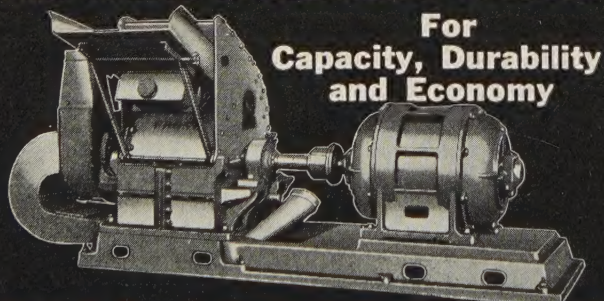
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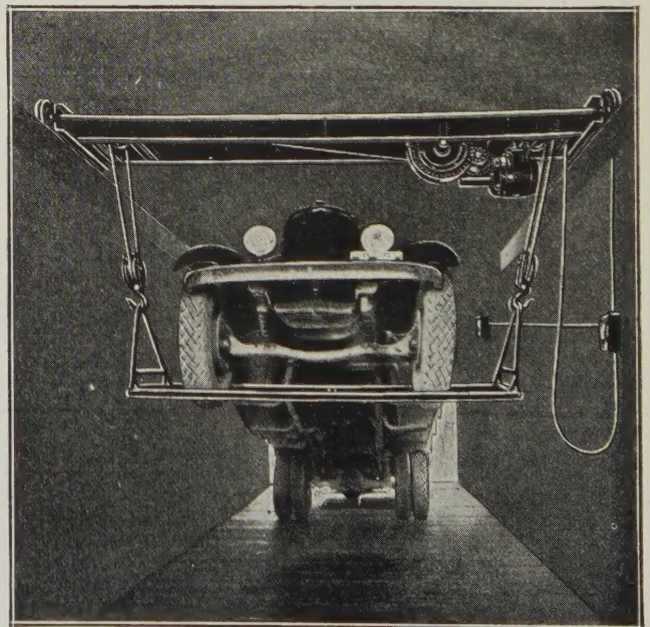
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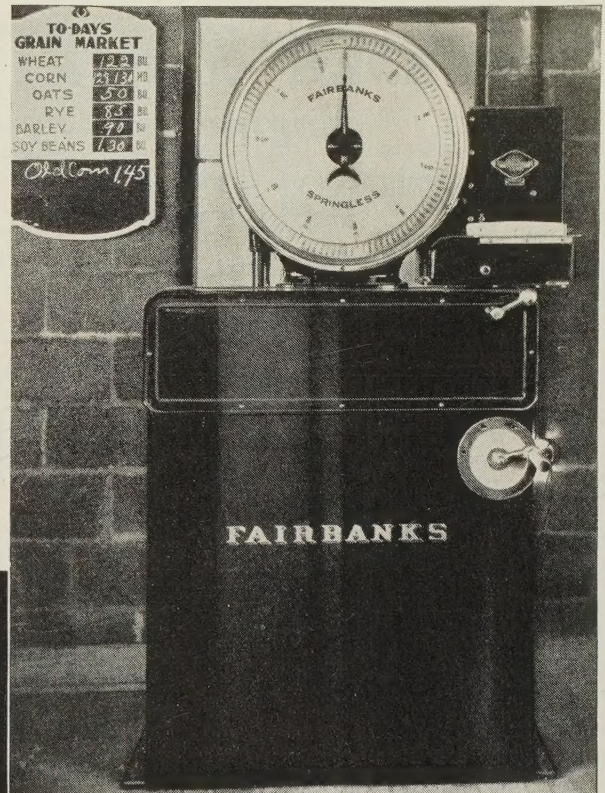
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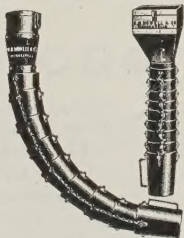
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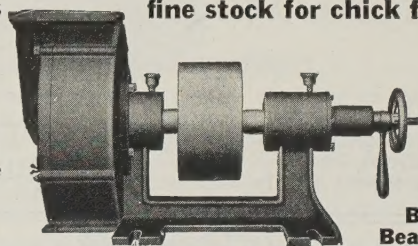
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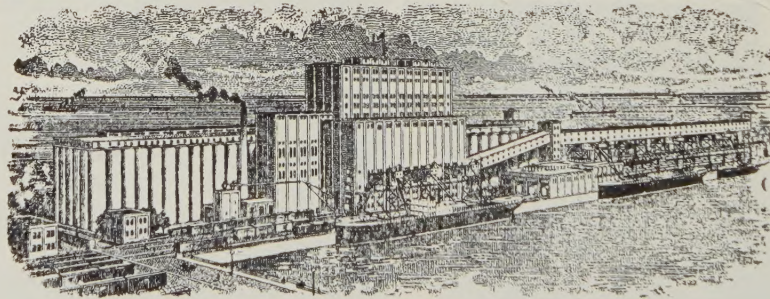
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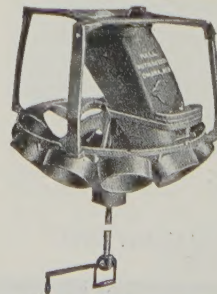
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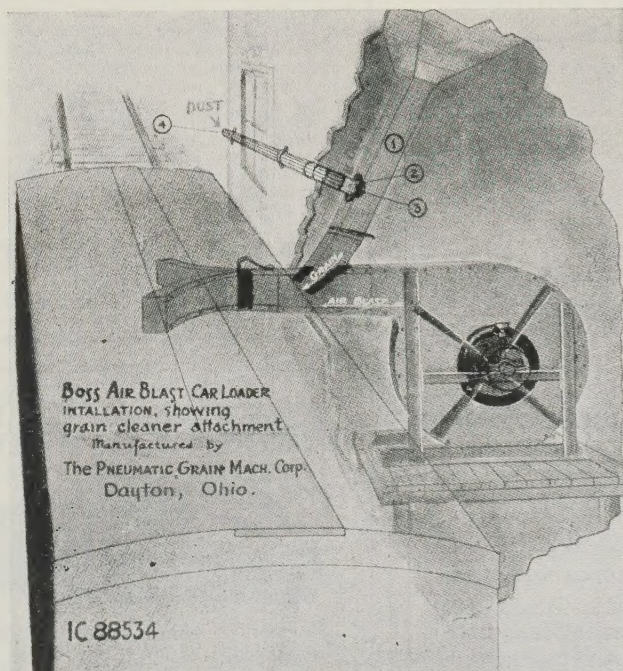
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OHIO grain elevator for sale; wholesale and retail, feed, flour, seeds, coal, potatoes, apples; feed grinding and mixing; storage for 30,000 bu. grain; ten cars feed; cellar storage for five cars apples and potatoes; over 30 years under present management; we wish to retire. Address 80F7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI—13,000 bu. grain elevator on Cotton Belt Ry. and leading highway; in town, 3,000; good grain territory; contains 9 bins; 1-30 h. p. and 1-10 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse motors; Clipper recleaner with 5 h. p. motor; office with new Fairbanks scales, 37,000 lbs. capacity with Weightograph; handled more than \$100,000 grain past 7 months; all machinery and buildings new; reason for sacrificing: bad health and unfamiliar with business; bargain at \$14,000 for complete outfit. Dunklin County Grain & Seed Co., Malden, Mo.

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MINNESOTA—80-bbl. mill for sale; in good running order; will sell complete or mill and machinery separate. Further details on request. A. Krieg, Sauk Rapids, Minn.

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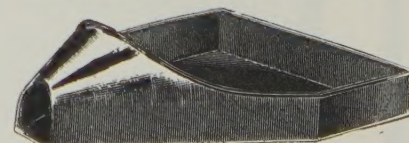
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HAMMER MILL with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 79N13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

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FOR SALE—1 No. 4 J. B. Feed Mill; 3 flour rolls, Barnard & Leas; 2 wheat separators; 4 reels, 1 bran packer; 1 50 h.p. motor; 1 dust collector; 1 hopper scale; 3 tons canvas belt; several wood and iron split pulleys and other pulleys, shafts, bearings, etc. Farmers Elevator Co., Canton, S. D.

THE WANTED-FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

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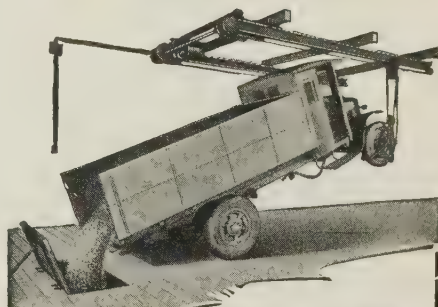
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Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
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Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE**
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaving grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 13, 1938

THE TRAIN length bill reducing the maximum length of trains to 70 cars has been killed and much to the satisfaction of all shippers, who are averse to trying to absorb any more overhead in the cost of marketing their products.

COMBINES and machine huskers have helped to expedite the marketing of grain and in turn have made necessary the provision of faster handling equipment in elevators of progressive neighborhoods. The far-sighted elevator owner will provide ample facilities for quickly handling a rush of grain after harvest.

BUYING MORTGAGED grain has never proved profitable to country grain buyers. In fact, several suits holding buyers liable for the full value of the mortgage have recently been decided against regular grain dealers, whose personal interest should keep them safeguarded against the purchase of grain covered by chattel mortgage or other lien. There is no profit in grain which must be paid for a second time.

SOME OPERATORS of country elevators who stored heavy test wheat last fall are puzzled to understand why the same wheat now tests four or five pounds less per measured bushel. Who can detect the influence at work on this wheat, which lost not only in grade but in weight?

THE ALERT country elevator operator who leaves his office unguarded always inspects his cash box upon his return. An Indiana dealer mentioned in our news columns this number discovered his loss and organized a posse with the result that he quickly recovered \$161 from a traveling hobo.

REFUSAL of the Supreme Court Apr. 11 to grant the government a review of the decision of the fifth court of appeals invalidating the Bankhead cotton control act and its ginning taxes casts a shadow on the penalty taxes of the new Agricultural Adjustment Act which the grain buyers are expected to collect.

THE BURSTING of a feed mill in an elevator at Cokato, Minn., which resulted in the killing of one operator and the wrecking of the grinding room, serves to emphasize the necessity of installing high-powered magnetic separators ahead of every grinding mill. The best separator obtainable is much cheaper than a new feed mill.

GRAIN DEALERS everywhere who are earnestly interested in solving the pressing problems of their business will attend all of the Spring conventions in their neighborhood. The coming conventions announced elsewhere in this number are only a few of the opportunities offered for enlightenment on what trade leaders are doing and thinking.

THE PAYMENT of a final dividend in the matter of the Utida Grain Company, in Idaho Falls, recently disclosed the fact that, although the company had stored over \$30,000 worth of wheat, the liquidation of its assets enabled the referee to pay for only about 27 per cent of the grain stored. Shipping out stored grain has been the ruination of many of country elevator operators. No grain dealer can afford to give a put without price.

CORN STORED during the winter in ventilated, well protected cribs is now being marketed in good condition, but grain dealers of Illinois and Indiana are complaining of the quality of much corn being offered because it contains so much damaged grain and some of it is pronounced unfit for feed. The Hoosiers grow good corn and have won many national championships in the production of corn, but when it comes to taking care of what they grow, they always win the first prize for lack of care. Open top cribs are so popular with Indiana farmers they pay for diamond studded cribs every year that we have a wet season following corn husking.

ELIMINATION of the tax of 3 cents per \$100 value on transactions in grain for future delivery by the senate com'tee will enable the farmers' market to function more freely and reduce the spread between what the producer receives and the consumer pays. If the abolition of this tax results in a large volume of trade the effect should be higher prices to the farmer for his grain.

DURING the last calendar year 80 grain elevators suffered total loss by fire and 109 were only damaged. The reduction in the number of total losses is a most encouraging testimonial to the preparedness of elevator owners to fight fire and to the alertness of operators, who extinguish many fires in their incipency. The resulting reduction in fire losses will help to reduce the cost of fire insurance.

FREELY fluctuating prices perform the useful function of automatically discouraging production of manufactures or crops when prices are too low and of encouraging output when prices are high. Any governmental attempt to disturb this delicate mechanism of self-regulation by artificially holding up prices encourages unnecessary production and leads to a demand for a vicious circle of restrictions on production.

BEN PAULSON is an alert farmer near Centerville, S. D. After he had sold grain to a traveling trucker, he suspected that he had been fleeced out of 79 bushels, so he phoned to the county authorities of Woodbury County, Iowa, and they quickly collected for the grain. However, it is suspected that the trucker had made away with several times 79 bushels, or else he would not have readily settled for this amount and quickly disappeared from that section of the country.

MANY CARS of corn containing an excessive percentage of moisture are getting out of condition in transit, so sufferers are wishing they had a modern drier to enable them to place their corn in merchantable condition for safe shipment. Not only does each shipper lose heavily on each car arriving heating, but the dockage is so heavy it wipes out all the profits on shipments of good grain. The cost of the best drying facilities obtainable is small compared with the loss on a few cars of musty grain.

THE SEASON for grain grading schools is again with us and with increased attendance, so that more and more country dealers are recognizing the necessity of their buying grain by grade inasmuch as they must sell it by grade. One discouraging development is their lack of acquaintance with the facilities needed to determine the test weight and the percentage of moisture and foreign matter, but these are the utensils in common use by the central market inspectors. Grading grain by human judgment is no longer a satisfactory guide to quality.

The Superintendents' Safety Campaign

Last year, through the energetic solicitation of the superintendents' safety contest committee, 26 elevator operating crews engaged in a safety campaign that has helped not only to reduce the number of elevator accidents, but it has stimulated the interest of all elevator crews in preventing accidents.

Even though the contest has not prevented the loss of lives, it has served to make all workers participating in the contest deeply interested in reducing the causes of accidents and preventing harm to their fellow workers. The superintendents are to be deeply congratulated on their first year's contest in competitive trials at reducing accidents, and we feel certain that all concerned are glad of an opportunity to help disclose causes of elevator accidents and thus prevent injuries to fellow workers.

While workmen's compensation insurance merits high commendation, it is not one, two, three, in the consideration of men determined to prevent the maiming or killing of elevator workmen. The insurance may help to keep their families from want, but all the insurance benefits obtainable cannot assuage the grief or relieve the suffering of workmen fatally injured through a preventable accident.

More power to the promoters of the safety contest! They are doing a splendid work.

The Elevator Operator's Common Problems

Fifty years of active editorial work on grain trade publications fails to disclose any number of any grain trade publication that has contained thoughtful discussions of so many elevator operating problems. If the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents had never accomplished anything of practical value to the elevator owners and superintendents, the thoughtful addresses of practical men presented at the Kansas City convention justifies its existence and presents a most commendable testimonial to the earnest work of the men in attendance. So many helpful addresses were presented, it has not been possible for us to include all in this number.

The careful analyses of the waste and reduced production presented at the convention places a heavy burden on operators who have come to recognize the great cost of not maintaining the mechanical equipment of their plants in prime working condition. Shutdowns, delays and reduced production are far more expensive than frequent inspections and cut-outs of a portion of the plan to make much needed repairs and prevent the shutdown of the entire plant by unforeseen accidents.

When it becomes necessary to shut down the entire plant in order to make much needed repairs, it is doubly expensive and especially so if the forced shutdown comes at a time when much grain is moving to market.

The recognition of the necessity of making careful detailed inspections of the mechanical equipment at frequent intervals discloses a vigilance on the part of the operators that is most encouraging. We feel certain that every elevator superintendent who was so fortunate as to participate in the conference was benefited beyond measure and the greater efficiency of the plants under their supervision will be assured.

Two More Dust Explosions

The recent explosion of grain dust in Minneapolis, which blew out the tops and bottoms of cylindrical concrete bins in the elevator of the Fleischmann Malting Co. and was followed in rapid succession by several other explosions in adjoining houses, again emphasizes the great necessity of keeping grain handling plants free from dust.

The second explosion, which occurred in the Public Elevator of New Orleans, seems to have originated in the elevator legs, and as the house was clean the succeeding explosions found little material to work upon, so the damage to the plant, other than tearing out the steel leg casings, was of minor importance. The loss of life by each explosion was most disastrous.

It is most encouraging that the general recognition of the grain dust hazard is causing grain elevator owners everywhere to install equipment for removing dust at every point where dust is stirred up in the handling of grain. The improvement in the facilities for controlling dust in grain handling plants has been so marked in recent years that elevator owners who recognize the hazardous character of floating dust do not hesitate to install the most efficient facilities obtainable for control of dust and the removal of dust is now expedited in nearly every new grain handling plant erected.

While it is impossible to reduce the volume of fine dust floating about the elevator, it is not possible to prevent the fine dust getting in contact with a spark so long as elevator buckets are made of steel and particles of iron or other hard material are permitted to enter the elevator and be thrown about with the grain.

Magnetic or air separators which remove these heavy particles materially reduce the spark hazard. Some elevator managements not only forbid smoking in the plant, but deny admission to matches. Hob-nail shoes cause sparks frequently when workmen hurry about their duties and static electricity is credited with causing many sparks and explosions. The

grounding of belt pulleys and of moving machinery will help to reduce static electricity, but cannot be expected to banish all sparks.

While the control of dust is without doubt the prime factor in preventing dust explosions, the prevention of sparks will contribute largely to the prevention of future explosions of fine grain dust.

Processing Taxes Unfair

Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the preceding Act, the federal government has committed itself to the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars in gifts to farmers described as benefit payments for compliance with the program of soil conservation and acreage reduction.

Payments to farmers have been \$500,000,000 annually, and under the new law are expected to rise to \$700,000,000 a year. To raise this large sum of money the bureaucrats in the Department of Agriculture urge the levy of processing taxes on wheat, corn, rice, tobacco and synthetic fibers competing with cotton, their proposal taking the form of an amendment to the tax bill presented by Senator Pope that would levy about \$212,000,000 in processing taxes.

While thoroly in favor of the principle of processing taxes, the Sec'y of Agriculture and the administration leaders in the Senate have said that next January would be soon enough to consider the question of raising more revenue to finance the farm program. Evidently they feel it is politically inexpedient to place this tax burden on the food and wearing apparel of the people just before the fall congressional elections.

Levying processing taxes to be paid not by the processor collecting them but by the public in the price of the product, is an unfair device to hide the tax from the voter. It is also unfair to compel processors to act as tax collectors, as unfair as it is to compel grain buyers to act as penalty collectors on farmers exceeding their sales quotas.

A tax should bear some relationship to the activity in which the person taxed is engaged. A miller making a profit of 5 to 10 cents per barrel of flour might properly be taxed $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cent per barrel, but under the processing tax formerly in effect the tax was more than \$1 per barrel, while to make the taxpayer properly tax-conscious the tax should be 1 cent per loaf of bread, paid as a sales tax.

It is proper to make the beneficiary pay the tax, and the pretended beneficiaries of the processing tax and the whole adjustment program are the farmers, not the millers or grain buyers. It is unfair to camouflage the tax as a "tariff equalization fee" when the equalization benefits only a small number of the citizens who purchase goods protected by the tariff.

Crop Insurance and Storage Under Farm Bill

By OTTO F. BAST, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n, before Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

The present Congress did not write the so-called ever-normal granary into the new farm legislation, but it provided for about the same results under certain conditions. The law provides that the federal government shall loan money on surpluses, and provides further that the government may take over these surpluses on the due date of the loan if the loans are unpaid. Should the price of the grain, at the time the loan is due, be lower than the amount loaned, it is probable the government will come into control of large amounts of grain.

Since it long has been an announced desire of this administration to pile up a reserve supply of grain, it is assumed that they will store surpluses. We do not know how large this desired surplus might be at any given time, but we further assume that the government may desire to store upwards of 300,000,000 bus. of wheat, for instance; we doubt that it would be more than this, and it probably would be less. But this would mean extensive storage facilities and, with the addition of large supplies in government hands, we can expect again the movement for construction of subterminal space. With this there probably will be every attempt to encourage storage on the farm. Farm storage of wheat has, in our past experience, been uneconomic and impractical. There is less experience with sub-terminal space but the experience in that direction has to date been unfavorable.

Farm Wheat Storage Impractical.—The government now is embarking upon an experiment in farm storage of wheat. Experiments are to be conducted in three widely separated regions of the nation. We can only expect the results of those experiments to prove what experts and economists of the federal government have already reported, that it is not a practical means of wheat storage. But if the government is to pile up huge surpluses in the show windows of our wheat production plant, the problem of new storage space will be one of the most important problems to be met by the trade in the years immediately ahead.

Here, as in many other situations arising, and to arise, under farm legislation, there is an inclination with many people in our trade to spend time and effort condemning, and complaining about, the farm legislation. It is only fair to say that most of us *praise* some parts of the new farm bill of 1938. Our National Assn., thru its officers, has gone on record as favoring a fair trial of wheat crop insurance, which is provided for in this legislation. We can only be in favor of the establishment of laboratories where scientists will seek new industrial uses for farm products, another feature of the Act. Even tho the underlying objectives of soil conservation in some regions may be those of political advantage, yet most of us are in favor of the general idea of soil conservation and prevention of erosion.

Disagree on Marketing.—There are other sections of the bill, touching upon marketing of grain, where we are in disagreement with the makers of the bill. We consider the general theory of the ever-normal granary to be unsound, except in the instance that the United States faces and fears implication in a world war of unusual proportions, soon. Unless there is a complete confusion to be expected in world trade, we have always at our disposal a world ever-normal granary for wheat. Wheat is harvested in some part of the world every month of the year; there is surprisingly little

variation in the world acreage and production from year to year. Even in the United States there is less variation in wheat production than many people think. We seldom have a crop failure in all wheat producing regions in one year.

Yet we must look into the more probable reason for the ever-normal granary. Its need can be emphasized as part of the program of acreage control, as acreage control itself brings the greatest threat of possible famine years. If there is admission that crop control does increase the danger of famine years in wheat, then the ever-normal granary must be described as intended insurance against the dangers of crop control. The final intention, without doubt, is that of control of the price. Curiously enough here is intended production and price control in agriculture by a group that condemns production and price control in industry. Price control may have its apparent advantages, but it must also have its inevitable dangers. Some may think it a good thing to hold prices up in years of heavy production, but it is doubtful that all farmers will applaud the holding of prices down in years of short crops.

The new farm law has some added dangers for the grain man in both the country and the terminal market. In a year of heavy production when marketing quotas are in effect, penalty wheat, or that which cannot be marketed without penalty, will be a problem to us.

The buyer, meaning the country elevator operator, is responsible for the collection of penalties on excess marketings. He must be on the alert to prevent accepting penalty wheat without knowledge; this means that the government will have to work out, in co-operation with the trade, some system that is fool-proof against bootlegging of penalty grain, and yet a system not too complicated to permit of easy working. Even the terminal elevators must be careful that all wheat received is covered by written evidence of its marketability without penalty.

It is possible, if not probable, that terminal elevators will, like country elevators, have to set up rather extensive book records of all grain they handle. It is certain that they will have to keep books and records in such extent and kind as the Secretary of Agriculture may order. Many elevator operators have become frightened by this authority in the bill, yet it is safe to assume that the Secretary will make the rules as simple and workable as possible under the law.

The National Association is on record in Washington with sincere offer of co-operation in the writing of these rules and regulations which will be important under the Act. When it comes time to write the rules for country buying of grain under the Act, we think the Secretary will be wise enough to call in representatives of independent, line and co-operative elevators in the wheat country, asking their honest counsel on regulations. It is the best insurance against impractical rulings that would bother both country buyers, farmers, and the administration itself.

Crop Insurance.—Of immediate interest to terminal elevator operators is the wheat crop insurance plan, which gets under way this summer. The federal government will write wheat crop yield insurance, accepting wheat itself as the premium. Thus the government insurance corporation will come into possession of considerable quantities of wheat if the

insurance plan is widely used. How will this wheat be handled and stored? We know there has been, and will be, a demand from certain points for sub-terminal storage built and operated by the government; there also will be a demand that the government lease storage facilities. But in this first year of the plan, we feel sure that the corporation will take the wiser course of using commercial storage. There will probably be careful regulations surrounding the storage of this government wheat in your terminals, which we will readily accept. It is important for us, in case the government uses commercial storage this year, that we demonstrate the efficiency and desirability of this type of storage for all years.

Under the wheat insurance plan, the loan plan and other still prevalent ideas in the federal department, there could be piled up large quantities of wheat each year in government hands. This would be an important problem in storage in terminals, yet it seems to me that the gravest problem lies in the future markets upon which we depend for the hedging of our terminal stocks. Speculation will probably be less active in a market over which hangs the continual threat of government-held supplies. A narrowing of speculative interest would increase the difficulties of hedging or what is termed the liquidity of the futures market.

Speculation.—There still is a lot of immature and faulty thinking about the futures markets, and speculation in general. There still is a so-called "moral" resistance against speculation in grain, although speculation is inherent in any kind of property ownership. Grain is largely marketed here in less than four months of the year; some one must own and hold that grain from the marketing months through the months when it is used by consumption. Any owner becomes a speculator, whether or not he actually sees or handles the grain. If individuals are not to own this surplus grain, (and ownership means speculation) then there is the answer that the government itself must own it and assume the same speculation for government instead of for the individual.

Not so many years ago all interest on money was considered usury, and taking of interest was punishable even by death. A man charging rent for the use of a house was considered a good citizen, but one charging rent for the use of money was held to be a criminal. When

[Concluded on page 309.]



Otto F. Bast, Minneapolis, Minn.

Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Seed Compliance Blanks?

Grain & Feed Journals: Where can we obtain the seed compliance blanks which are being used by the seed retailer and are part of the new farm program? These blanks state the variety and origin of legume seeds used by the farmer.—J. A. Gilles, manager Pesotum Elevator Co., Pesotum, Ill.

Ans.: Write to J. B. Andrew, chairman of the Illinois Conservation Commission, Urbana, Ill.

Capacitors and Power Factor

Grain & Feed Journals: The writer has a hammer mill, and this causes our power costs to be high. The power company serving this territory claims that by using a "capacitor" it will mean an average saving of about \$5 monthly. Our average power bill is about \$90 monthly. Would be pleased to have some information in the Journal, as to the use of capacitors, and results obtained by installing them, to regulate power demand.—Otis J. Bear, Leipsic, O.

Ans.: An induction motor consumes the same amount of magnetizing current when greatly underloaded as it does when carrying full load. This wasted current costs the power company just as much as useful current; and to recover this cost the power company penalizes the plant for poor power factor.

The power factor can be improved and the waste cut down by connecting up a capacitor consuming very little energy and furnishing all the magnetizing current, less current being drawn from the power company's line.

A capacitor has no moving parts. It consists of layers of paper and aluminum foil in an hermetically sealed container, and is noiseless, requiring no attendance. With capacitors of correct size the power factor can be raised to 100 per cent, so the power company can afford to give the patron a new schedule of reduced rates effecting a saving on power costs of about 10 per cent. The capacitors may be mounted on ceiling or wall and the switches near the floor level. Capacitors are made in many sizes for motors using single phase, polyphase or three

phase current. A capacitor will not drop off the line if the voltage fails for a short time.

With a capacitor practically all of the current taken off the line is converted into driving power.

Iowa Dealers Will Peek Into the Future

"Where will the country grain and feed dealer fit into the picture five years from now?"

This is the poser members of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Assn. have set for themselves to answer when they hold their annual convention in Des Moines, Iowa, May 2-3.

"Even if we don't find the solution, we're going to learn some new ideas and get rid of some old ones, and that's what conventions are for," says Ron Kennedy, secretary of the organization.

Since the most sweeping changes affecting the grain business in recent years have come in transportation, a critical study of that field will keynote the convention program.

Walter Scott, secretary and traffic commissioner of the Kansas City Board of Trade, will discuss the broad relation of rail and highway transportation to the established grain marketing system, outlining the principles on which the rail rate structure is built, and explaining in general the types of regulation now in force and proposed for rails and trucks.

How the Nebraska itinerant merchant law has affected the grain and feed business there will be told by Phil Runyon, secretary of the Nebraska Lumber Dealers Assn., who was instrumental in its passage. A prominent railroad man is also slated to appear on the program.

The question of whether it is profitable for a dealer to operate his own trucks will be answered by a number of country elevator operators who have agreed to give the convention their experiences along this line in the last two years. A discussion will follow their presentations.

New problems in seed cleaning and disease control, and the machinery which has been developed to solve them for the elevator operator, will be explained by R. H. Porter, head of the seed testing laboratory at Iowa State College.

The deep, significant social and economic trends which are likely to operate in such a way as to affect the status of the grain and feed

Terry Elected at Milwaukee

E. S. Terry, who joined the old Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in 1915, and has served the present Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange two years as second vice-pres. and two years as first vice-pres., advanced unopposed to the presidency at the election on April 4, succeeding John V. Lauer.

Mr. Terry, for the last 5 years vice-pres. of the Stratton Grain Co., with which he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century, advances to the highest office in the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange well fitted for the task. During his long period of membership he has served 10 years on the organization's Board of Arbitration, and 10 years on its Board of Directors.

Altho a native Milwaukeean, Mr. Terry spent a number of years in the South before becoming associated with the Stratton Grain Co.

Mr. Terry does all of the oats and corn buying for the Stratton Grain Co. He is a determined hobbyist, delighting in amateur photography and collecting air mail stamps.

dealer in the next few years will be the theme of Dr. T. W. Schultz, head of the agricultural economics department at Iowa State College, a recognized national authority in his field.

Other topics for discussion at the two day session will be announced later, Secretary Kennedy said.

At the banquet Monday evening, May 2, featured speaker will be Thurman ("Dusty") Miller, Wilmington, Ohio, newspaperman, who has a national reputation as a convention talker. A fast-moving entertainment bill is in the making.

Hotel headquarters will be the Fort Des Moines, and members of the convention committee working on arrangements and program are: Bill Tack, Perry, Iowa, chairman; John Burnett, Dallas Center; M. S. Stokely, Vic Tischer, Jack Lake, Bill Sievert and Carl Sandberg, all of Des Moines.

Pierre, S. D.—An injunction to restrain State Tax Director Joe Bottum from attaching a \$500 lien on the Gettysburg Milling Co. for failure to pay a sales tax on wheat collected from patrons in exchange for flour is sought in Circuit Judge John F. Hughes' court. The tax department contends the mill's method of trading constitutes "barter upon which the sales tax is payable." The defense contends that the mill is doing custom grinding of wheat on the same principle as was employed by old fashioned grist mills which processed grain for a percentage, and that this method of doing business constitutes a service and not a barter.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

April 21, 22. California Hay, Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Los Angeles, Cal.

Apr. 30. Western Seedsmen's Ass'n, Hotel Paxton, Omaha, Neb.

May 2, 3. Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Des Moines, Ia.

May 9, 10. Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

May 12, 13. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Wolford, Danville, Ill.

May 13. Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n at Portland, Ore.

May 16, 17. Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n, Hutchinson, Kan.

May 18, 19. Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Youngblood Hotel, Enid, Okla.

May 20, 21. Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Fort Worth, Tex.

May 26. Missouri Grain Dealers & Millers Ass'n, Kentwood-Arms Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

May 31-June 1. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Portland, Ore.

June 6-7. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 9, 10. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick, Ind.

June 15-18. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, John Marshall Hotel, Richmond, Va.

June 20-23. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Detroit, Mich.

June 27, 28. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

Sept. 26, 27. Tentative dates for Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ont.

Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1. Pennsylvania Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Apr. 2, 3, 4, 5. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America, Milwaukee, Wis.



E. S. Terry, Milwaukee, Pres.-Elect, Grain & Stock Exchange.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Ballinger, Tex., Mar. 23.—No grain held.—Herring & Stallings.

Allen, Tex., Mar. 21.—Grain in farmers' hands 10 per cent of 1937 crop.—Lynge & Stacy Grain Co.

Attica, Kan., March 21.—Not much wheat left in the farmers' hands at this time—Attica Grain & Elvtr. Co.

Agra, Kan., Mar. 23.—The only grain in farmers' hands is about 5 per cent of last year's winter wheat crop.—Dean Grain Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 2.—The first grain boat of the season loaded at Chicago Apr. 2 with 248,000 bushels of No. 2 yellow corn for export via Montreal, for account of Continental Grain Co.

Winchester, Ind., Apr. 2.—Received a little corn from the country forepart of the week and it is very poor stuff. There is going to be a tremendous loss in the crib corn from here on in.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes ex-v-pres.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9.—Reports of corn remaining on farms the first of April indicate the largest disappearance of corn from January to April that there has been in many years. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the livestock market had broken sharply so that farmers held back as much of their stock as they could, continuing to feed it, as the feeding ratio on both hogs and cattle has been excellent.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 2.—Country offerings of corn are liberal when price works up to where farmers can realize 50c for No. 3 corn, and when the corn changes hands at this price the country elevators have little if any profit. Everyone is over-anxious to do some business and then wind up with experience instead of profit. The primary demand for corn comes from export outlets, otherwise the demand is rather indifferent, although poultry business is showing a little pickup.—Baldwin Elvtr. Co.

Duluth, Minn., Apr. 6.—Grain receipts to this market on the crop runs considerably more than double the movement in the preceding period. With the remaining months of the season still ahead the total is likely to show a large increase over the year before, tho hardly reaching the 100,000,000 bushel mark set for the crop. Since August 1, 1937, up to April 7th this year, receipts amount to 75,088,076 bus., compared with 30,994,900 bushels in the corresponding period, a year ago. Shipments on this crop to date have reached 53,394,116 bus., against 35,113,936 bus. in the previous crop. The spring break up caused bad roads that made hauling from farms to country elevators difficult cutting down loading and movement to terminals. This condition has largely improved, with shipping resumed on a larger scale, altho somewhat interrupted by present field work and haste to get seeding done. However, at the present rate of arrivals elevator holding will run about 25,000,000 bus. by the opening of navigation.—F. G. C.

Barley Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore	9,136	58	.....	.....
Boston	200	200	.....	.....
Chicago	1,067,000	707,000	334,000	223,000
Duluth	764,323	70,005	385,702	961,805
Ft. William	530,449	449,884	29,936	12,194
Indianapolis	4,500	1,500	.....	.....
Kansas City	12,800	41,600	1,600	11,200
Milwaukee	1,706,240	774,000	773,850	690,100
Minneapolis	2,077,780	1,279,370	2,837,630	1,465,340
Omaha	3,200	41,600	18,155	47,725
Peoria	200,200	292,600	135,800	124,600
Philadelphia	33,737	.....	46,533	.....
St. Joseph	.....	8,750	7,000	1,750
Seattle	14,400	.....	.....	.....
Superior	477,871	9,244	257,366	500,764
Toledo	2,800	2,800	1,440	.....
Vancouver	90,539	1,299	300,425	3,666

Washington, D. C., Mar. 20.—February saw the largest exports of wheat and corn from United States ports for the 1937-38 season, and the largest exports of these commodities to leave the United States in any month for several years. Wheat and flour exports totaled 10,500,000 bus. Corn clearances reached the impressive total of 16,139,000 bus. During the eight months ending Feb. 28 wheat and flour exports aggregated 63,000,000 bus.; corn exports, 35,000,000 bus.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 9.—Domestic flax receipts are very light and according to our own records, only 55,000 gross bushels were marketed during the month of March, which brings the total gross bushels marketed since Aug. 1, 1937, up to 6,808,000, or 97.6% of the Government's estimated production (in net bushels) for the 1937 crop. The March marketings were the smallest in years and for comparison they were: 1937, 123,000 bushels; and 1933, 143,000 bushels.—Archer-Daniel-Midland Co.

Fort William, Ont., Mar. 17.—Altho it was far from a record grain shipping season, the lakehead ports last year shipped out 89,230,000 bus. of wheat, 5,938,000 bus. of oats, 16,120,000 bus. of barley, 401,417 bus. of flaxseed, 1,679,000 bus. of rye, 16,387,000 pounds of barley malt, 33,000 tons of screenings and 150 tons of mixed feed. In all, 613 cargoes of grain were shipped from the two ports, 599 cargoes in Canadian vessels, nine cargoes in United States vessels and five cargoes in foreign vessels.

Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 7.—The amount of Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Apr. 1, was reported as 44,508,510 bus. compared with 44,814,360 bus. of the preceding week and 82,365,779 bus. for the week ending Apr. 2, 1937. The stocks of 44,508,510 bus. include 14,493,068 bus. of durum wheat. Wheat marketings in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending Apr. 1 amounted to 606,965 bus., a decrease of 135,360 bus. from the preceding week, when 742,325 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year earlier, the receipts were 1,327,371 bus. For the 35 weeks ending Apr. 1, 1938, and Apr. 2, 1937, farmers shipped 11,220,866 and 150,766,255 bus., respectively.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

Rye Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore	85,334	84,031	.....	.....
Boston	1,300	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	169,000	262,000	249,000	481,000
Duluth	15,874	123,850	53,796	49,500
Ft. William	33,557	36,867	20,643	.....
Galveston	46,500	.....	6,000	.....
Hutchinson	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	21,000	72,000	33,000	100,500
Kansas City	19,500	4,500	6,000	1,500
Milwaukee	49,525	70,750	69,025	37,650
Minneapolis	337,730	273,070	335,810	629,910
New Orleans	7,500	.....	12,951	.....
Omaha	41,166	54,600	65,800	52,584
Peoria	74,400	165,600	2,400	7,200
Philadelphia	.....	1,489	.....	.....
St. Joseph	3,000	.....	1,500	.....
Superior	86,857	167,950	28,000	31,000
Toledo	5,600	26,600	17,795	25,985
Vancouver	6,102	.....	3,532	2,778

Corn Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore	112,628	274,422	72,361	.....
Boston	.....	270,824	.....	.....
Chicago	8,689,000	2,083,000	1,244,000	1,606,000
Duluth	2,631,724	.....	28,182	4,950
Ft. William	3,399	.....	9,148	9,416
Ft. Worth	130,500	94,500	3,000	190,500
Galveston	775,500	.....	1,066,000	.....
Hutchinson	.....	3,000	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,560,000	838,500	1,086,000	777,000
Kansas City	691,500	892,500	1,528,500	562,500
Milwaukee	892,800	446,400	270,400	100,100
Minneapolis	1,526,160	369,220	2,371,650	177,270
New Orleans	5,293,726	893,566	6,030,741	709,813
Omaha	1,064,779	960,570	1,604,510	761,604
Peoria	1,997,100	1,188,000	895,300	296,800
Philadelphia	36,995	1,050,054	285,654	.....
St. Joseph	360,000	223,500	346,500	64,500
Seattle	94,500	.....	.....	.....
Superior	1,749,782	1,463	1,560	.....
Toledo	655,200	154,000	668,595	39,100
Wichita	3,900	7,800	1,300	2,600

Aliceville, Kan., Mar. 21.—About 80 per cent of oats, 20 per cent of wheat and 50 per cent of corn in on hand; no corn shipped out.—Aliceville Elvtr. Co., G. W. Berry, manager.

Spokane, Wash., Apr. 4.—Western Canadian flour mills were buying 13% Baart wheat in the Spokane territory last week. The North Pacific Grain Growers are reported to have sold around 200,000 bus. for prompt shipment and expect further business to develop.

Harry Armstrong Passes On

Harry Elwood Armstrong, 49, a vigorous figure in the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, and superintendent of the Katy Elevator in Kansas City, Kan., passed away unexpectedly April 8, less than a fortnight after the close of the annual convention of his beloved Society, where he was well praised for his energetic work in building the splendid convention program.

A jolly, human sort of fellow, yet a student and authority on terminal grain elevator maintenance and operation, Mr. Armstrong was beloved by all who knew him.



Harry Armstrong, Kansas City,

Washington, D. C.—United States mills report grinding 72,344,536 bus. of wheat into 15,688,411 bbls. of flour and 1,306,798,563 lbs. of meal during January-February, compared with 72,216,592 bus. of wheat, 15,715,701 bbls. of flour and 1,309,281,358 lbs. of meal during the same period a year ago.—Department of Commerce.

Oats Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore	85,640	32,077	.....	.....
Boston	26,100	12,800	.....	.....
Chicago	1,404,000	464,000	2,529,000	1,759,000
Duluth	308,460	10,896	5,000	63,692
Ft. William	163,124	141,519	435,999	432,797
Ft. Worth	110,000	56,000	6,000	54,000
Indianapolis	868,000	276,000	1,068,000	658,000
Kansas City	132,000	220,000	240,000	318,000
Milwaukee	38,420	49,720	66,500	41,800
Minneapolis	486,480	119,790	1,294,630	2,271,870
New Orleans	2,000	6,000	9,207	3,632
Omaha	282,000	948,000	566,451	1,364,762
Peoria	390,800	134,000	362,000	120,000
Philadelphia	41,030	41,839	43,807	.....
St. Joseph	282,000	220,000	38,000	82,000
Seattle	72,000	.....	.....	.....
Superior	35,732	7,380	5,000	51,093
Toledo	346,500	468,300	398,285	290,735
Vancouver	29,154	22,685	218,266	56,093
Wichita	1,500	3,000	.....	1,500

Wheat Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore	41,458	32,128	.....	.....
Boston	228,565	.....	228,565	.....
Chicago	1,215,000	517,000	1,217,000	1,316,000
Duluth	728,300	544,886	286,982	562,310
Ft. William	1,855,666	1,895,947	457,639	107,513
Ft. Worth	541,800	110,200	1,215,200	315,000
Galveston	2,755,500	.....	3,082,489	.....
Hutchinson	1,479,800	849,800	.....	.....
Indianapolis	109,000	122,000	223,000	123,000
Kansas City	3,451,200	2,635,200	3,867,115	2,295,855
Milwaukee	63,140	7,700	271,600	2,800
Minneapolis	1,985,740	1,693,010	1,404,240	968,530
New Orleans	540,686	2,800	749,726	.....
Omaha	732,727	629,378	497,050	575,225
Peoria	127,400	120,500	100,800	177,900
Philadelphia	25,717	62,204	248,798	55,422
St. Joseph	249,600	156,800	475,200	187,200
Seattle	959,000	.....	.....	.....
Superior	339,445	589,136	171,542	317,878
Toledo	484,500	654,000	389,225	146,465
Vancouver	648,162	1,584,030	1,068,577	1,836,240
Wichita	862,500	591,000	978,000	550,000

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

A Big Load of Oats

Grain & Feed Journals: The Ashkum territory raises really heavy brown oats.

In Great Northern car No. 42453 we were able to load 4,281 bus. of these oats. It takes heavy oats to make that many bushels, in spite of the large size of today's box cars.—J. A. Bridson, mgr. Ashkum Farmers Elevator Co., Ashkum, Ill.

Winning Good Will with a Show

Grain & Feed Journals: One of our neighbor grain dealers entertained more than 500 of his farmer patrons and friends at the New Haven Theatre Thursday evening, March 31st. In fact, he reserved the entire theatre and his guests were admitted only on presentation of his invitation. Ben Levy is a hustler and we feel sure that his entertainment, which consisted of movies only, no lectures, no talks, won the good will of many in attendance. The only promotional matter thrown on the screen was the following:

31 years and 5 months ago I started in business in New Haven and am still here—Thanks to you! I shall endeavor in the future, as in the past, to give you at all times the best possible prices for your grain and to give you the best that can be had in the way of feeds, seeds, coal, fertilizer, poultry remedies, etc.

See us now for your seeds and hybrid seed corn. Will be glad at any time to discuss the soil conservation bill with you. Believe this is dangerous.

THE SMART FARMER will run his own farm and be his own boss.

The approval of the last sentence showed that the farmers in attendance endorsed it most enthusiastically. The hand clapping was energetic and prolonged. However, the farmers in the vicinity of New Haven, Indiana, are 90% against domination by the A.A.A.

Movies in towns where patronage is not sufficient to justify an open house every night offer an easy means of getting acquainted. Grain dealers who take advantage of the screen will list their sidelines and retail prices.—Fred K. Sale, Indianapolis.

Cargill Members Expelled by Chicago Board

For violation of rules 82, 150, 145, 141 and 603 and regulation 1828 the board of Trade on Mar. 25 expelled John H. MacMillan, Jr., Edward J. Grimes, and Philip C. Sayles from membership in the Board, and representing the Cargill Grain Co., of Illinois.

The Cargill Company was charged with having manipulated the price of corn for delivery in September. In view of the much higher prices for cash corn ruling earlier in the year and the scarcity of corn the position of Mr. MacMillan was that his company was entitled to demand and receive delivery if the shorts did not choose to cover at levels not far above those prevailing.

When the directors of the Board of Trade fixed the settlement price at \$1.10½ the Cargill Company charged the Board with manipulating the price downward, and lodged complaint with the Commodity Exchange Commission at Washington, which is to hold a hearing on this charge Apr. 18.

Hedging operations by the Cargill Company in corn futures will be confined to Minneapolis, according to E. J. Grimes. An active market in corn futures developed Mar. 28 on the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The Cargill Grain Co. is no longer bound by

the call rule of the Board of Trade regulating bids to be made from Chicago to the country for grain and is reported to have bought considerable grain since the expulsion.

Tax on Commodity Futures Eliminated

Elimination of the tax of 3c per \$100 of value applying on futures sales of commodities has been voted by the Senate finance com'te. The House had previously voted to reduce this tax to 1c per \$100 of value, applicable to "scratch sales."

The Senate finance com'te action followed a recommendation of the Department of Agriculture, and appearance at its hearing on the subject of Joseph P. Tumulty, former sec'y to the late President Wilson, and Lawrence J. Ryan, both representing the Chicago Board of Trade.

Mr. Ryan stated, in his resume of the effects of the tax, that extensive foreign orders in wheat and other grain futures had been shifted from American exchanges to Winnipeg.

Grain handlers hope for a revival of speculative and scalping trade of sufficient volume to absorb hedging orders against purchases or sales of cash grain or flour, as a consequence of the Senate finance com'te action.

Feed Grinder Explosion Kills Elevator Employe

Death came to Arthur Oestreich, Cokato Mill & Elevator, Cokato, Minn., elevator employe, March 23.

Oestreich was fatally injured during the afternoon, when a feed grinder he was attending in his employers' plant exploded, and burst into fragments. No one but the deceased was near the mill when the accident occurred, but the force and noise of the explosion brought other employes hurrying to the scene on the first floor of the plant. Rushed to the local hospital, Oestreich did not regain consciousness for nearly two hours. Shortly before midnight he died.

Elevators and mills installing grinding machinery should insist upon flaw-free feed grinders, and keep them amply protected with strong magnetic separators, and adequate crusher feeders. A few dollars more may mean the saving of lives and property.

Geiger Heads St. Joseph Exchange

W. S. Geiger was elected president of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange at the organization's last annual meeting.

Mr. Geiger was born on a northeastern Kansas farm in 1893. Upon graduation from high school in 1915 he began his grain experience in an elevator at Robinson, Kan. A year later he went to St. Joseph to become associated with his brother, Charles, in the Geiger Grain Co. This association continued for two decades.

On Jan. 1, 1936, Mr. Geiger started the W. S. Geiger Commission Co. Edward W. Green is associated with him in this consignment and general commission business.

Mr. Geiger has been fitted for his present position of leadership by a broad experience in grain exchange affairs, having served on the arbitration, appeals, weights, floor and other exchange com'tes.

Washington News

The Senate finance com'te, on Mar. 24, voted to table the Pope bill providing for \$212,000,000 in processing taxes in connection with its consideration of the tax revision bill. This does not mean that the bill is dead. Quite the contrary. It is considered an administration measure, ready to pop out again at any moment.

Washington, D. C.—Texas' Congressman F. G. Lanham has introduced HR 9041 in the House to revise and clarify existing United States trade mark laws, strengthen owner's rights in trade marks and brands, and facilitate transfer of trade marks from seller to buyer. Seedsmen and others interested are urged to write Congressman Lanham and their own congressmen in support of the measure, which it is hoped, will receive action by next year.

Tariff equalization fees similar to the processing taxes under the unconstitutional A.A.A. are proposed against corn processors in a bill expected to be forced to an early vote in Congress. The bill proposes a field corn tariff equalization fee "to be paid by the manufacturer at the following rates per pound of product: (1) Corn meal, maize meal or Indian corn meal, degermed, .03c; undeformed, 0.2c. (2) Corn starch, hominy grits, corn grits, or brewers' grits, corn flour or brewers' flour, pearl or table hominy, 0.3c. (3) Corn oil, crude, 0.31c; refined, 0.35c. (4) Canned field corn, 0.02c. (5) Canned hominy, 0.06c."

Wheat Prices May Rise Sharply

Manhattan, Kan., Apr. 4.—In downtrend periods of the wheat price cycle, such as has been experienced since the spring of 1937, prices tend to work toward lower levels during April. The large acreage of winter wheat, the favorable conditions for the growing crop, and the prospect of a large domestic carryover indicate that there will be resistance to higher prices until there is an important change in the condition of the growing crop or until export demand improves.

The deficiency of subsoil moisture over large areas of the hard winter wheat region, and the large growth early in the season, place the crop in a position where it might be quickly damaged by lack of moisture or by excessive temperatures. With small visible supplies of hard wheat in both the United States and Canada and limited world supplies, any material change in the condition of the growing crop would tend to cause a sharp upward reaction in prices.—Kansas State College of Agriculture.



W. S. Geiger, President-Elect, St. Joseph Grain Exchange.

Dust Explosion Shatters Minneapolis Elevator

Two men were killed and six more injured in a dust explosion that shattered the 125-ft. head house of a Fleischman Malting Co. unit at Erie and Delaware St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn., at 2:40 p. m., Mar. 22. The explosion blew the top off the head house; shooting flames 300 feet into the air and scattering debris and pieces of the wood structure for hundreds of feet around the shocked district, inflicting damage here and there on steel tanks and iron-clad structures of other parts of the company's plant.

The dead are Lloyd E. Currier, 22, plant office superintendent, whose body was found under the ruins of the small office building that was crushed when the top of the elevator crashed down upon it; and David E. Sherper, 48, state weighmaster at the plant, whose badly charred remains were identified from papers in his purse.

Mark Oulman, 49, William R. Lorenson, 59, and Harry Lind, 40, were working in the elevator when the blast occurred, and were seriously burned and bruised. Less seriously injured but cut and bruised by flying debris where they were loading cinders outside the plant, were Rudolph Gibbish, Irving Gibbish, and Norman Knudsen. The latter was blown 50 feet.

Flying and burning bits of wreckage from the elevator fell like hail on the nearby buildings.

Charles Anderson, seated at his desk in a nearby office was first to turn in an alarm, and saw the cupola on top of the building begin to bulge. Then a portion of it burst with a dull sound. A piece from the elevator went sailing thru the air, followed by a dark red flame. Fifteen or 20 seconds later came the big explosion that blasted off the roof and blew out the runway between that building and the next. Then the entire building burst asunder, split down the middle and collapsed.

Another passer-by said that the first explosion blew most of the top off one section of the building and that smaller explosions continued for nearly five minutes. Sprinkler systems inside the structure burst into operation almost immediately.

Fire broke out in the ruins again on the following day, but was quickly brought under control. Temporary power lines were installed to remove the grain from adjacent overheated and water soaked tanks.

Fire Prevention Bureau records showed two routine inspections of the plant were made last year, that the April report caused the Bureau to send an order to the company to clean up dust on all floors and in the conveyor room. A May 3 report showed this was done, and the Oct. 20, 1937, report carried a notation "housekeeping improved."

Arthur Spottswood, of the Fire Prevention Bureau, and George F. Wilson, of the arson squad, concluded that the explosion was a freak. Instead of starting at the top, as do most dust explosions in elevators, this one started at the bottom. They traced the force of the explosion thru a tunnel into the concrete tanks adjoining it. Apparently the small amount of grain in the tanks gave little resistance to the explosion, consequently the tops of the tanks were lifted off and thus a vacuum was created that sucked in the steel windows in part of the structure.

Gleason Allen, manager of the Mill Mutuals at Minneapolis, commented on this peculiarity also. "The tops were blown off from several tanks," he said, "and the tops of all others were seriously damaged. The bottoms were likewise blown out of some tanks, so that there is considerable damage to the building."

The elevator was used primarily for the storage of malt. Fire communicated itself to the stock in several of the tanks, which made

use of a great deal of water necessary, thoroly soaking this stock.

This elevator was the central one in a series of three units at this location. The headhouse that exploded is reported to have had capacity for 300,000 bus. of grain, augmented by 21 adjacent steel and concrete storage tanks that gave the plant total storage space for 800,000 bushels of grain.

Dust Explosion in New Orleans Elevator

A score of men were injured and five killed by an explosion of dust in the Public Grain Elevator at New Orleans, La., at 3 p. m., Apr. 4.

The dust collecting system of the elevator was in operation at the time, according to John B. Sanford, superintendent, which may account for the slight damage to the structure. John McKay, general manager for the Dock Board, estimated the damage to the elevator and machinery at \$25,000, and to the grain at \$3,000.

The gas pressure generated in the elevator legs blew off their steel casings for several floors up and down.

One man, Adolph Vorbusch, was blown 50 ft. across the fourth floor of the working house and thru an open window to the top of a bin of the storage annex. One man in the basement was critically burned.

For a distance of 25 feet the galvanized iron walls of the conveyor gallery near the head house were blown off. Manhole covers were blown up on top of the bins. Wiring of the power system was damaged.

The following fire persisted for some time in a pile of waste paper on the eighth floor. Some of the belting on the fifth floor was scorched. Windows were blown out.

Normally the number of men employed was 200, but many had been laid off, so that 60 were at work in the entire plant.

The dead are Arthur E. DeFraites, grain supervisor for the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Jos. L. Helwick, grain inspector for the New Orleans Board of Trade; Andrew Reich, conveyor operator; Geo. Herrle, spout operator, and Henry A. Jorns, Sr., millwright.

Expecting prompt repairs the Public Belt Railway announced it would not embargo shipments intended for the port.

Iowa Elevator Managers Civic Minded

Iowa grain elevator operators and managers are civic minded fellows, ready and willing to perform their community duties, promote the welfare of their communities and maintain law and order. Election of these elevator managers to office is concrete evidence of the respect in which they are held by their communities. Among the Iowa elevator operators holding public office are the following:

MAYORS: John Meherns, owner and manager of the Calumet Elevator Co., at Calumet; Harry Grove, manager Farmers Elevator Co., at Farnhamville; C. E. Arnold, head of C. E. Arnold Grain & Live Stock Co., at Lake Park; Sam Eastlack, manager Farmers Grain Co., at Schaller; Albert Nelson, of Kuncce & Nelson, at Malvern; J. C. Danielson, manager Farmers Cooperative Grain & Seed Co., at Lamoni; F. G. Wright, head of Wright Grain Co., at Mediapolis; Ed Shearer, of the Farmers Cooperative Co., at Riverton.

COUNCILMEN: Ralph Scott, manager Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co., at Marcus; Carl Streeter, manager South Side Elevator Co., at Whiting; Paul Vetter, manager Farmers Elevator Co., at Lake Park; L. Blewitt, of the Central Iowa Pop Corn Co., at Schaller; George Dozler, manager Charles Dozler Co., at Gray; Elmer Goodman, of Goodman & Meade, at State Center; Vern Danilsen, of Danilsen Grain Co., at Adel; J. D. Rabendold, of Ainsworth Grain Co., at Ainsworth; L. H. Perrinjaquet, of Edgewood Feed Mills at Edgewood; Fay Collins, manager Weber & Huston, at Letts; Nick Schuver, of Schuver Feed Mill, at Nora Springs; Otto Zierke, of Rockwell City Elevator Co., at Rockwell City; Henry Moorhead, manager Wilder Grain Co., at West Branch.

Fireman: Bert Ramus, manager Kunz Grain Co., at Anita.

Doubtless there are many more, says Art Torkelson, of Lamson Bros. & Co., who supplies us with this list, who are working just as vigorously in the interests of their communities as those mentioned.

Poland.—Restrictions on exportation of grain were removed Apr. 1.



Tops of Bins of Fleischman's Elevator, Minneapolis, Were Blown Off.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Aliceville, Kan., Mar. 21.—Wheat is 10 per cent increase over last year.—Aliceville Elvtr. Co., G. B. Berry, manager.

Groveport, O.—Growing wheat looking good. Farmers are beginning to sell corn. Wet ground delaying spring planting.—North Bros.

Ballinger, Tex., Mar. 23.—Acreage, 10 per cent increase; condition, must have rain soon. Plow-up, 5 per cent plant in sudan and maize.—Herring & Stallings.

Binger, Okla., Mar. 23.—Wheat and oats have 80 per cent in acreage here; in the last year cotton has lost 20 per cent; corn 20 per cent advance and the sorghums have advanced 10 per cent.—Binger Elvtr. Co., Charles Wilson.

Attica, Kan., Mar. 21.—Wheat is the only crop we try to raise. At present it looks good, better than at this time last year. Plenty of moisture for a while yet. Wind is blowing like heck, but no dirt moving.—Attica Grain & Elvtr. Co.

Dalton, Neb., Apr. 2.—Our winter wheat is black today after hard freezes the last three nights, Mar. 30 and 31 and Apr. 1. Not much spring seeding being done. Are needing moisture. Having considerable lot of dust storms.—The Dalton Elvtr. Co.

Fort Worth, Tex., Apr. 2.—With crop conditions over the state much better than at any time for the past six years and a more optimistic feeling prevailing, we are expecting a large attendance at our annual convention May 20 and 21.—Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

Allen, Tex., Mar. 21.—Wheat condition good, acreage increase 15 per cent; oats condition only fair, acreage decrease 10 per cent; now planting corn, acreage increase 5 per cent; oats plowed up, none yet, possibly 15 per cent later. Sudan and millet are the two main crops to be planted on government land.—Lynge & Stacy Grain Co.

Agra, Kan.—Acreage growing winter wheat about the same as last year, and growing condition fair to good. Have had top-soil moisture here past 30 days, but no subsoil. Ten per cent abandonment, and barley and oats will be planted in its place for feed and hay. Corn acreage will be cut 35 per cent on account of the hopper threat, and corn failure the past four years has discouraged the corn planters.—Dean Grain Co.

Eureka, Kan., Apr. 2.—The wheat country had some more moisture, a wet snow. Wheat is reported to be in better shape than any time since 1931. It is three or four weeks ahead of season, is getting big and growing fast. If it doesn't all go to straw, there will be lots of wheat. The cattle pasture in the flint hills is in fine shape. Most of the pasture is leased out already and another 30 days will see the short grass country full of cattle. Usually about 250,000 head are brought in here to finish for the market.—C. D. Hatfield.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 22.—Rains and wet snows during the last few days of unusually springlike weather have penetrated the soil in some districts, particularly of the drought area where the ground is not so badly frozen, forming welcome additions to surface moisture. Such a soil condition on the prairies at this time of year is better than has been experienced for some time but there are still handicaps to be overcome requiring regular and at least normal precipitation during the growing season.—James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Apr. 6.—According to a report from Harry Wahlgren, federal weather observer for Oklahoma, the wheat crop of that state is in good to excellent condition, despite recent weekend rains of up to five inches and better. In the Panhandle were previous dry weather and dust storms have not destroyed the wheat, the crop is in good condition. Grubworms are appearing in Blaine, Major, Woods and Grant counties, but are doing only slight damage. Mr. Wahlgren reported that seeding of oats has been completed in most areas.—J. H. G.

Pond Creek, Okla., Apr. 4.—Wheat looking fine, good stand and some heading at this early date. Looks like an early harvest. Plenty of moisture.—H. Ames.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9.—Winter wheat is making rank growth, stands are heavy, condition excellent. However, good yields are not always obtained from a plant producing heavy straw. Heavy early growth, followed by dry, hot weather at filling time, is usually disastrous to normal production. Some reports of wheat turning yellow from too much water, and no doubt considerable bottom acreage will completely drown out.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—Over scattered areas, mostly in the north, half or more of the oats have been sown but elsewhere the amount sown is small; practically none are up. Meadows and pastures continue to improve, although the freeze setback clover and alfalfa in some few localities. Condition and progress of winter wheat continues average to excellent, though freezing and standing water caused scattered local deterioration; the crop is generally 2 to 4 inches high in the north, and mostly 4 to 6 inches in the south, with stand and color generally good.—E. W. Holcomb.

Scott City, Kan., Apr. 5.—Coming north from Sherman, Tex. through Oklahoma panhandle via Guymon to Liberal, Garden City to here, two hundred miles, found about two-thirds of seeded wheat acres abandoned with remaining third showing from poor average in appearance but with dangerously dry subsoil, some summer fallow fields have around 20 inches of moisture, in majority of fields with crop still alive there is from one foot to none and urgently needs rain before warm forcing growing weather sets in—this, of course, in the driest section in southwest where some wheat is still alive.—H. C. Donovan, statistician, Thomson & McKinnon.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 5.—In the last week of March the condition of winter wheat was 80.6 per cent of normal. This is an improvement over our March 1 condition which was 77.1. At present it is expected that only 5,624,000 acres or 9.7% of the amount seeded will be abandoned, leaving for harvest 51,868,000 acres, the largest harvested acreage on record. Last December the government forecast that between 15 and 20 per cent would probably be abandoned. Taking into consideration both acreage and condition, we interpret the situation in the last week of March as suggesting a production of about 735 million bus. A month ago our interpretation was 668 million bus., showing a material improvement in prospect during March. Last December the government forecast only 630 million bus.—Nat C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

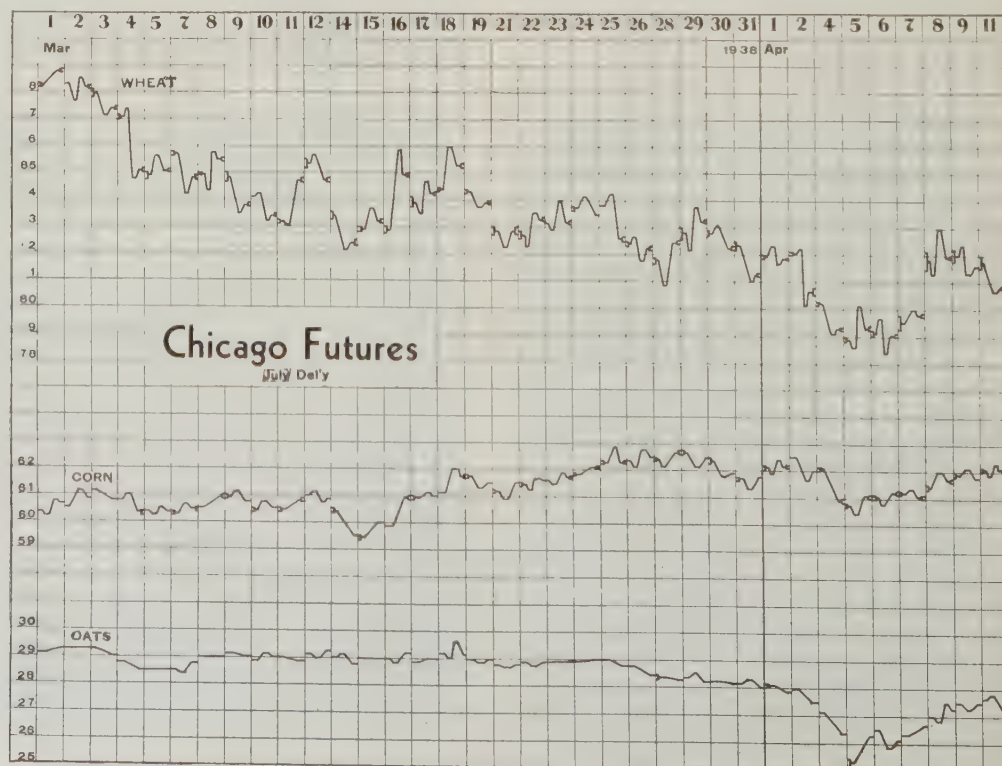
McGregor, Tex.—Best judges confirm that damage to small grain crops in Texas from freezing weather has been negligible and that there are even chances that they will get through the present cold spell unhurt.—E. W. Crouch.

Fort Worth, Tex., Mar. 23.—Moisture during the last few weeks has greatly helped wheat. Under ideal conditions from this time Texas could make 60,000,000 bus., but some parts of the Panhandle are off to a late start and the odds are against their making a crop.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Winchester, Ind., Apr. 9.—Georgia, which ordinarily plants cotton, is planting hundreds of fields of corn. Of course, it is all done with one-horse planters, but on my way back from Florida I frequently saw as many as three planters in one field. It appears that the Corn Belt, so long as the government runs the farmers, will have plenty of competition from the South.—P. E. Goodrich, Goodrich Bros. & Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1.—The third largest winter wheat crop on record is in prospect. A possible crop 692,000,000 bus. may be produced with favorable conditions between now and harvest. This compares with 685,000,000 bus. harvested last year and the 5-year, 1928-32, average of 623,000,000 bus. Condition of the winter wheat crop is 78.6% of normal, compared with 73.8% on Apr. 1 a year ago. Possibilities of frost, and insufficient subsoil moisture, however, makes current estimates subject to more than usual change.—E. H. Miller, statistician, Shields & Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 5.—Winter wheat on April 1 promises 710,000,000 bus. with an abandonment of acreage considerably less than normal. Conditions of the crop range from excellent in the Pacific Northwest to average mostly elsewhere and from poor to failure in portions of the Southwest "Dust Bowl" and vicinity. There is, however, a shortage of sub-moisture in the Panhandle of Texas and Oklahoma, parts of Nebraska and throughout most of Kansas, ranging eastward through southern Iowa and northern Missouri, that holds a substantial threat to the welfare of the crop in those sections. It is serious enough to discount to some extent the full promise of present appearances. Exceptionally warm weather prevailed at times during March, resulting, in abnormal growth of winter wheat in parts of Oklahoma and Kansas, which not only endangers that portion to frost damage, should damaging frost come from now on, but also suggests other difficulties over aged roots exhausting their vigor before heading out



Superintendents Hear Grain Trade Leaders

Like the wet snowball rolling down hill, the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of N. A., is rapidly gaining in size and force as was evidenced by the attendance at and interest in the 9th annual meeting of the Society held at the Hotel Kansas Citian, Kansas City, Mo., March 27-30. Outstanding leaders in the grain trade, recognizing the growing importance of this group, took an active part in the convention, and expressed their intention and desire to further its activities.

With a background of service to the trade, and encouraged by the staunch support of such leaders as Otto F. Bast, Frank Theis and Fred Hoose, it is only natural that each succeeding year bring new names to the Society's membership rolls, and larger attendance at its annual meetings.

This 9th annual convention's first activity was the meeting of the Board of Directors Sunday afternoon and evening, March 27. Pres. S. S. Orstad, Ft. William, presiding. At this meeting discussion was given the revision of the constitution and by-laws; eligibility of elevator men for membership; program for and place of meeting of the 1939 convention; program committee; safety campaign; dust explosions and hazards.

MONDAY MORNING was given over to the visiting of the Kansas-Missouri and Missouri Pacific elevators where the visitors watched the unloading of grain with a Richardson Car Dumper; registration, inspection of exhibits and the very serious business of renewing acquaintances.

Monday Afternoon Session

PRES. ORSTAD opened this meeting and after the invocation presented E. F. Emmons, pres. Kansas City Board of Trade, who, in his welcome to the visitors said: "To the Board of Trade, which I am privileged to head as the president this year, your gathering is in the nature of a family reunion. All of us regard this society and its membership as a major group of the great family engaged in the marketing of grain in America. Nor are you distant cousins or in-laws in this family; yours it is needless to state, is a very vital part in American grain merchandising. We understand you; we rely upon you, and we applaud your objectives. Our wish is that this will be your most educational and your most entertaining meeting.

The official greeting and welcome to the city was extended by Mayor Smith.

T. C. MANNING, supt. Wabash Elevator, Kansas City, and pres. of the local chapter, paid tribute to the local committees who worked untiringly in their effort to make this convention a success, and expressed his gratitude for the attendance by members from other cities.

PRES. ORSTAD expressed the thanks of the Society, and after recounting its aims and aspirations read his annual message from which the following is taken:

President Orstad's Annual Address

The real man behind the gun as far as the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America is concerned is Dean M. Clark, commonly known as the secretary-treasurer.

The germ of the idea from which the organization sprouted may not have originated in his fertile brain but of one thing I am sure, after a careful perusal of the records of the past and that is that if it were not for Dean the organization would not be functioning as it is today. It has grown to a point where it has outgrown its name and while a tentative change is being suggested by your presently officiating committee on Constitution and By-Laws my personal opinion is, after giving the matter full consideration that the proposed change has not gone far enough and that a name such as "Society of

Grain Elevator and Cereal Processing Plant Superintendents" while it may sound to some extent unwieldy, would more properly include the field that the society is ultimately designed to cover. The problems of both classes of plants are more or less identical.

Originally there was only one class of membership which was the active superintendent. It later developed that it would be advantageous to add another class to be termed "Associates" having all privileges excepting voting. This addition I consider has been of distinct advantage to the Society. It means that at each convention there are present representatives of the manufacturers of the equipment and supplies used in the industry and enables the superintendents to keep right up to date on all improvements.

The original clause which is printed on each application blank is as good to-day as the day it was first written and covers the fundamental aims, objects and aspirations of the Society. No progressive employer can object to them and with the employer who can see no virtue in them and prefers to benefit by the efforts of others without himself contributing we need not concern ourselves.

The duties of the office of president are not onerous. The first vice president is convention and general program chairman and on his shoulders lies the burden of seeing that the convention at which he is due to be elected president of the Society, is a success. Then having been elected president he sits back and watches the next first vice president do his stuff. An ideal set of circumstances is when a first vice president finds himself residing and working in the same city in which the next annual convention is to take place for the reason that he is right on the ground.

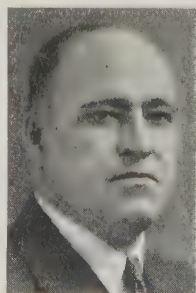
The above circumstances however do not very often obtain. This year for instance the first vice president resided and worked in Minneapolis. The convention meeting place was Kansas City and your first vice president was very fortunate this year in having a man of the caliber of Mr. T. C. Manning to assist him in performing a perfect piece of work. No doubt fault can be found with any program, but before you criticize ask yourself the question, "What have I contributed?" and "What has been the measure of my support" to those in office?

Might I also state at this time that from my observations it has not been considered good form to permit associate members to make addresses in connection with the particular product they have for sale. The reason for this is obvious. It would not be possible to make flesh of one and food of another and if permission is given to one the convention would degenerate into a convention of sales talks. This does not prevent an associate member from taking part in discussions and arguments. Nor does it prevent an associate or his representative preparing an address on any subject if it is considered that he is better qualified to do that particular job than anyone else. The paper can always be prepared by him and presented by any superintendent without mentioning any specific trade name or product.

In many cases an elevator superintendent occupies a peculiar place in the industry. He stands alone some place between his men and his executives. His place, in my opinion is with the executives and he should be taken more into their confidence. For that reason I believe in conventions for elevator superintendents.

The following committees were appointed by Pres. Orstad:

Auditing: T. C. Manning, Kansas City; E. J.



Retiring-Pres.
S. S. Orstad,
Fort William, Ont.



T. C. Manning,
2d Vice-Pres-Elect,
Kansas City, Mo.

Raether, Minneapolis; Gilbert Lane, Chicago; R. B. Pow, Ft. William; C. E. Grossman, Enid. Resolutions: Gilbert Lane; H. H. Gear, Sioux City; G. J. Shaw, Port McNicoll; Harold Wilber, Decatur; Oscar Olsen, Duluth.

Constitution: E. H. Karp, R. B. Pow, T. C. Manning, E. J. Raether, William Gassler.

FRANK THEIS, pres. Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., Kansas City, in an impromptu talk said: "I am quite interested in this society. You men who comprise it are important factors in the grain trade. I think it is wonderful for you to get together and exchange ideas and experiences. I am particularly impressed with the enthusiasm of the members of the Kansas City chapter. I have long been an honorary member of your society and you can rest assured I greatly cherish my card. There is a big field for education, and you men can help. Unfortunately laymen have an idea that this grain trade of ours is a gambling business, giving no thought to its economic value. If you will do your part to convince the lay public the grain trade is performing a real service for the country, it will be of great value to the trade." Mr. Theis explained the work of the Grain Trade Council of which he is chairman, and pledged the closest working arrangement with the society.

OTTO F. BAST, Minneapolis, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n, who has always given freely of his time and knowledge in furthering the cause of the society, gave an interesting talk on crop insurance and storage, which is published elsewhere in this number.

SECY DEAN M. CLARK, Chicago: I would like to express to Mr. Bast the thanks of the society. It has been through the stimulation of such good friends as he that we have been encouraged to fight what seemed like a losing battle to gain recognition of the managers.

JACK COUGHLIN, Minneapolis, made a motion, which was carried, that Mr. Bast's address be read at the first meeting of each of the local chapters. Mr. Coughlin stated this was important as many of the elevators will handle government wheat, and we want to show that it is more economical to handle the grain as we have been doing.

SECY CLARK read his annual report from which the following is taken:

Sec'y Clark's Report

We have not put on any "high pressure" drive to haphazardly pile in new memberships solely for the sake of increased numbers. On the contrary the new members added during the past year have been personally solicited in most every instance by active members interested in building your ass'n on the same solid foundation marking its growth in the past.

I wish I could express the forceful spirit prevailing within this ass'n. Some driving spirit keeps our ass'n growing, expanding its usefulness and daily gaining wider acceptance. Only a few still hold that this Society is a potential threat of the labor union racketeering nature but I feel it is a long road that has no turning and that those firms who continually send their representatives to our annual technical conference are naturally going to profit more handsomely so that eventually no firm can afford not to have their superintendents be active members. Nor does this thought originate with me—it comes from numerous owners and managers who have sent their men to the Society's conventions year after year, and certainly they are in the best position to judge our usefulness.

The officers, directors, committeemen and members of our Chapters (and of our seven there are six of them holding monthly meetings) are truly doing a commendable job with their duties and responsibilities. The keynote of the New Year I feel is certain to be greater conformity with successful innovations, sharper competition on attendance and membership, and enhanced co-operation on programs. Formerly the dog wagged its figurative Chapter tail. Today the number within Chapters exceeds by half those not located within easy access of Chapter meetings.

And in speaking about Chapters I must confess I have not had the time to help eight other sections of the continent who have asked for assistance in getting started. Time and funds have narrowed this phase of our work, however too rapid expansion is apt to give rise to complications and I have felt it safer to see that each unit was well entrenched before tackling more.

It has been a privilege to have tried to serve you to the best of my ability and time during the past year, but the credit for the success of this Convention belongs entirely to the hard-working members of the Kansas City Chapter and First Vice President E. J. Raether of Minneapolis, who initiated the talks by those from beyond the "Heart of America." To the Kansas City boys you owe a mighty big vote of thanks for the hours stacked on end that they have put in in preparing the multitudinous details of this affair, and to their loyal firms you owe your humble gratitude.

EDGAR S. MILLER, technical editor, *Northwestern Miller*, Minneapolis, read a very interesting paper on "The Wheat for the World's Market."

HENRY COX, past pres., Chicago, sent a message to the convention from which we take the following:

Problems of Future Superintendents

I am not one of those found in associations other than this who share the thought that members owe nothing to this association. On the contrary I feel that every member is morally obligated to be more than just a "hanger on." For that reason, tho today I am retired—no longer an active superintendent, I bring to you the greetings of the Chicago Chapter and urge each to pledge himself to give just ten minutes of concentration each month to the welfare of our Society.

The grain handling industry is perhaps in its infancy if we are to believe today's economists. There is no reason why the horizon of to-morrow should not be of the ruddiest hue and along with it will come new developments, money-making ideas for your firms, more complex technical problems.

Car dumpers will be a fixture in the elevator of to-morrow. Grain handling and shipping will be the work of expert technicians and research chemists. Processing of dust will doubtless be common as will other means of promoting the consumption of grains. Our elevators and processing plants will specialize and with this evolution our daily problems will multiply.

Determining Moisture in Grain

MR. MANNING read an interesting paper from which the following is taken:

Moisture content of the grain being graded for storage is the most important of the grading factors. There are several machines on the market for determining the moisture content. On any one we may be using you cannot be sure your results will be the same as that obtained at destination. It sometimes makes the superintendent cuss a little when the returns come back and they tell him he was all wrong. If you can look back, say 25 years, we can realize how much better off we are now. We used to feel of the grain, crack it with our teeth, or dig the germ out of the corn with our thumb nail, and try to tell ourselves how long the grain would store without going out of condition. I must admit we did some mighty poor guessing. Now with all the machines we have we are still doing a little guessing.

The temperature and the humidity of the atmosphere where the sample is drawn affects the results, and is not always a true determination of the actual moisture content of the

grain in the car or bin. In matters of this kind we always have the human element. Variable moisture tests on any of the moisture testers are traceable to failure on the part of operators, either to maintain their testing equipment or to operate the devices in strict accordance with the prescribed instructions.

Results obtained on a sample drawn from a car in Omaha or Minneapolis in a temperature of 30 to 40 degrees will not check with a sample drawn from the same car at Galveston or New Orleans in a temperature of 80 to 90 degrees. The chart will give you the temperature correction, but the cold grain coming out into the warmer atmosphere causes condensation on the surface of the grain, and this affects the results as compared with the test made in the colder market. To illustrate more clearly: In the spring before the warmer weather has affected the grain in bins, we find that we lose from one-half to one pound in test weight when loading out. This loss in test weight is caused by the accumulation of moisture on the surface of the grain, the moisture being drawn from the air when the cold grain is run out in the warmer atmosphere. This condition is nicely demonstrated to any one wearing glasses. When you step into a warm room on a cold day, the moisture will form on your glasses to such an extent that you cannot see through them. The same condition exists with a sample of grain drawn from a car on a cold day and taken into a warm sample room.

When should the moisture test be made? As soon as the sample reaches the testing room? Or should the operator wait until the grain warms up to the temperature of the sample room? There is no doubt that the condition referred to is responsible for a large portion of the differences in the intermarket determinations. This is no criticism of the moisture testing machines. They are very accurate under most conditions and a wonderful improvement over the old "teeth and thumbnail" method.

MR. COUGHLIN: Is there any way of determining the difference caused by temperature on a normal day and a cold day?

MR. MANNING: It depends entirely on the difference in temperature and the difference in humidity at the time the sample was taken.

H. C. VAN DEVER, supt. Great West Mill & Elevator, Amarillo: What is your idea of the percentage of variation we would have?

MR. MANNING: We would have a difference of 4 to 8/10ths of a point.

A SUPERINTENDENT: Then we would be safe in figuring on a 6/10ths of a point average difference?

MR. MANNING: You could not very well put an average on it. It would not apply on the two extremes.

H. L. HEINRICKSON, supt., Terminal Grain Corp., Sioux City: In shipping stuff from Sioux City to the coast we give it both tests.

Our corn loaded at 15.5 will average close to 16 on the west coast. This is a general average. Our tests have been running from four to six-tenths difference. Temperatures were around freezing when we were loading. When it gets warm there is a noticeable difference.

MR. MANNING: The average humidity here is about 11%, and I believe it to be true that if the temperature is below the dew point, that is the factor that would cause a considerable variation.

WILLIAM H. KAMP, supt. Ralston-Purina Co., Kansas City, read a paper on Systematic Maintenance Control, published elsewhere in this number, which proved to be one of the high lights of the convention.

Automatic Grain Shovels

MR. COUGHLIN'S remarks, which follow, show clearly he has given considerable study to the subject: At times a fellow will stick his neck out too far. When this occurs someone invariably attempts to chop it off. At the moment I feel I am about to become one of those victims. For some time I have had an idea in my mind of an automatic grain shovel puller. I have mentioned this to several men in our organization, and that is where I stuck my neck out.

All are familiar with the Clark type of automatic grain shovel. This is recognized as standard equipment in all elevators. There are a number of weaknesses in this type of puller; in the first place, the men have to climb through the grain to drag the shovel to the back of the car. After reaching the back of the car he has to pull his cable out far enough so there is a considerable pause before the shovel starts working. If the pauses were multiplied over a period of a day's work, the time wasted, which could be used in actual shoveling, would be surprising.

In addition, the jaw couplings on the puller contact with quite a jar, which is not only annoying, but is of considerable shock to the rest of the equipment.

What I have in mind is building a puller of similar type, but instead of using the jaw couplings, use a friction clutch, of adequate size to handle the shovels at the slow speed. The friction clutch would relieve the pulling mechanism of the jar. A double drum with one cable running over the top and the other under the bottom would give the best results. By the use of a boom that, either by telescoping or any other better method, could be extended to each end of the car, there could be a shovel with wider dimensions operated on the order of an ordinary drag line used for excavating, which would operate through the double drum, one drum pulling the shovel into the car, and, when reversing, the other drum would pull the shovel to the car door. In this way it would not be necessary for a man to get inside the car until it were within 80% to 90% empty.



Some of the Superintendents and Their Crews Attending the Annual Meeting in Kansas City, Mo.

It is difficult to install the telescoping boom so that it does not take up too much room, yet is easy to get in and out of the car.

GILBERT LANE, supt. Arcady Farms Mfg. Co., Chicago, in his talk on Stream Lining Your Operations, got as far away from his subject as the sun is from the earth. However, his satirical remarks proved very amusing and delighted his audience.

Monday Evening Session

FRED HOOSE, vice-pres., Norris Grain Co., Kansas City, prefaced his address with an account of his early years in the grain business, and with a summary of the many things which are depressing business.

OSCAR W. COOK, Kansas City, very entertainingly described his impressions of the grain business, and recounted some of his experiences to the amusement of all.

MR. LANE, with the aid of stereopticon slides, gave an interesting talk on What Helps Business Helps You.

H. H. ALFREY, Scale Inspector, C. R. I. & P. Ry., Kansas City, read an interesting paper on Scales and Grain Weighing.

EDGAR MILLER read a paper on Grain and Moisture—And Heat and Damage.

SECY CLARK closed this session with a plea for increased membership and the prompt payment of dues.

Tuesday Morning Session

JOSEPH L. PORTER, pres. K. C. Power & Light Co., welcomed the superintendents and their crews to the company's beautiful Edison Hall, to witness the showing of the U. S. D. A. film, Dangerous Dusts, and to hear talks of vital interest to all elevator employees. The film very graphically brings home the disaster and tragedy of a grain dust explosion, and invariably makes a lasting impression on all who see it.

Safety Awards

MR. MANNING, presiding at this meeting, introduced Clarence Turning, Duluth, sec'y Safety Committee, who read Chairman Oscar W. Olsen's committee report which follows.

Safety Com'te Report

As authorized by the convention held at Fort William-Port Arthur last June, your Society sponsored a safety contest, which was conducted for a period of six months, beginning Sept. 1, 1937, and ending Feb. 28, 1938.

We had hoped for a minimum entry list of 50 terminal elevators, but when the entry list was closed, we had only 26 entries. As the number of units entered form only a small percentage of the total number of terminal elevators, we are not prepared to make any general statements as to the number of accidents occurring in our industry. However, we do hope that in our next contest we will get representation from the majority of our members, so that when we compile our accident records the next time we will have a good cross section of the accident experience for our industry, and will be able to make some worthwhile recommendations to cut down the accident toll in the grain industry.

We are pleased to advise that the units entered in the contest all had a good safety record; and we believe that those who entered and put forth some added safety efforts during the term of the contest are well satisfied with the results attained.

I wish to thank the companies who entered our first contest, and especially to compliment the superintendents and foremen who labored to put the safety movement across. I also wish especially to thank the donors of the three cups which are to be awarded today: Hart-Carter Co., John S. Metcalf Co., Harry S. Olson.

Our contest was divided into three classes. Class A includes the elevators operating over 50,000 man hours during the six months' term of the contest. Class B covers the groups working from 35,000 to 49,999 man hours during this six months' period, and Class C groups working less than 35,000 man hours.

The trophy in each class must necessarily go to the largest unit in each class, that had a perfect safety record. We feel, however, that the other units in each class, having a perfect record, are also entitled to a world of credit. Therefore, our Honor Roll, for the First International Safety Contest is as follows:

Class A: Units operating over 50,000 man hours during the six months' period of the contest. Cup donated by Hart-Carter Co. Awarded to

the Glidden Company, soya products division, E. Buelens, production superintendent, Chicago, Ill., for operating 161,907 man hours, without a lost time accident.

Honorable mention: (a) Saskatchewan Pool Term., Ltd. Percy McCallum, general superintendent, Port Arthur, Ont., operating 85,940 man hours without a lost time accident. (b) Federal Grain, Ltd., Northwestern Plant, S. S. Orstad, manager, Fort William, Ont., operating 56,922 man hours without a lost time accident.

Class B: Units operating 35,000 to 49,999 man hours during the six months' period of the contest: Cup donated by John S. Metcalf Co. Awarded to Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator, Fred Sibbald, superintendent, Fort William, Ont., for operating 36,937 man hours without a lost time accident.

Honorable mention: (a) Peavey-Duluth Terminal Elevator, Oscar W. Olsen, superintendent, Duluth, Minn. (not competing for cup), 48,952 man hours without a lost time accident. (b) Occident Terminal Division, Russell-Miller Milling Co., W. H. Teppen, superintendent, Duluth, Minn., operating 36,776 man hours without a lost time accident.

Class C: Units operating less than 35,000 man hours during the six months' period of the contest. Cup donated by Harry B. Olson. Awarded to Uhlmann Grain Co., Wabash Elevator, T. C. Manning, superintendent, North Kansas City, Mo., for operating 32,151 man hours without a lost time accident.

Honorable mention: (a) Reliance Elevator, P. B. Pow, superintendent, Fort William, Ont., operating 31,223 man hours without a lost time accident. (b) N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd., Percy C. Poulton, superintendent, Fort William, Ont., operating 31,031 man hours without a lost time accident. (c) Nowak Milling Corporation, Hammond, Ind., operating 25,320 man hours without a lost time accident. (d) Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd., Superior Elevator, F. McLean, superintendent, Port Arthur, Ont., operating 11,656 man hours without a lost time accident.

Our combined score for all units entered shows 915,546 man hours for the six months' period, 11 lost time accidents, a frequency rate of 12.01, and a severity rate of 0.22. Our frequency rate is about 50% less than that of the average for our industry and is also about 20% less than the frequency rate of the average industry reporting to the National Safety Council.

These men have shown us that it is possible to cut down the accident rate in the terminal grain elevators, and we believe that the results attained warrant us in conducting another contest. The bars are down, and we hope that you will all enter, at the proper time.

While no definite plans have as yet been made for a safety contest for the 1938-1939 season, we have already been offered three cups for our next contest, by the Associate members. Mr.

Patchin of the Appraisal Service Co., Minneapolis, has brought down a very nice cup which will be donated to us for this contest. This cup is now on display here.

When plans are made for the next contest, I hope that more plants will be interested, and that we will have a greatly increased number of entries. Safety records are only attained by keeping eternally at it; and we need the support of every owner, manager, superintendent, foreman and every worker in an elevator. Accidents can be eliminated if everyone helps.

During the past year we got up a little safety booklet, entitled "Daily Safety Reminders." We have a supply on hand here. They are of special interest to foremen and supervisors. Those who would like a copy are invited to step up and get one at the close of this meeting.

Our first safety contest was just a starter. Every plant that entered feels that it was successful. However, we have merely scratched the surface. Let's all help to make the next contest more popular, by making certain that our plant is entered, and by making certain that every effort is taken to eliminate accidents.

MR. TURNING made the presentation of the awards. Mr. Sibbald, in accepting, made it very plain he was accepting the award in behalf of his men, stating without their help and co-operation it would have been impossible to merit the award.

R. B. POW, supt. Reliance Grain, Ltd., Fort William, gave a talk on the Foreman and His Crew, which will be published in another number and should be read and re-read by everyone connected in any way with the operation and maintenance of a grain elevator.

MR. OLSEN told of the work of the Safety School in Duluth and the plans for the 1938-39 safety contest.

C. L. DARBE, Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., Kansas City, explained first aid work in great detail, and the necessity of every grain elevator worker knowing the fundamentals of first aid, that they may be better fitted to cope with an emergency.

1ST VICE-PRES. E. J. RAETHER, supt. Brooks Elevator, Minneapolis, who inspected the Fleischmann Elevator, Minneapolis, shortly after the recent dust explosion, told of his findings.

R. L. GARDNER, Winnetka, Ill., who was close by when the explosion occurred, gave a graphic description of what he saw, and was very emphatic in his plea to all who witness such a disaster to send immediately for the fire department and ambulances, even though this may have already been done by others. Mr. Gardner stated it was human nature to believe that "someone else has already taken care of that." He believed the lateness of arrival of the fire department at this particular fire was due entirely to this attitude being assumed by those in the neighborhood of the fire.

Tuesday Afternoon Session

R. B. Pow was in the chair for this session and kept the discussions moving along without a hitch.

New Ideas

E. H. KARP, Chicago, co-founder of the society: Some new ideas are good and some are of little value. Even from the bad ones we can get some good, if we analyze them and pick out the thoughts that can be perfected. I recently had an idea for a new moisture tester, but since coming here I find that a similar one has already been placed on the market.

We have always had trouble in blowing motors—keeping motors clean. If you pipe your whole house for compressed air, it will cost a lot of money. There is a new type of blower now being experimented with in one of the Chicago elevators, and it is hoped all of the bugs will be worked out of it before long, and then it can be placed on the market.

It was our idea at the beginning to set up some central organization to do research work on equipment. If you try it out yourself, you know about what luck you have with it, but you don't know the experience of the other fellows. Some of the equipment we buy is not applicable to the duties for which used, and that gives the equipment a black eye. If we only had a chance to build up maintenance records cov-



Ed. J. Raether, Minneapolis, President-Elect.

ering a period of 20 years, we would determine what we are accomplishing.

For instance, some of our equipment lasts 20 years, and when it comes to appraisals, inventories and a knowledge of what the going value of your plant is, you have got to know what the life of your machine is apt to be, and you must know what it costs to keep them in shape. This is what you call research. A research department should cover the testing of all equipment and materials used in a grain elevator. It should go into the field of insurance, safety and a record of engineering formulas.

Information should be available showing the action of grain in bins, showing the effect of pressure. We should know exactly what happens. Recently statements were made that there is no packing of grain in bins. If you will fill any receptacle with grain and shake it you will see packing. One elevator I know of has always more grain in its bins than the rated capacity. It was later found each time a train passed the elevator was shaken, causing packing of the grain in the bins. In some bins, on some grains, there is packing up to 30%. More in other cases. We should learn more of packing.

In my opinion the car dumper is one of the greatest refinements in grain elevator operation brought out in recent years, thanks to Henry Richardson.

At many of our terminals today you are getting into the trucking problem. There are outfits on the roads today that are "young freight cars." We have to handle these loads, and the equipment under the various vehicle regulations through all the states, and the scale platforms should be over 32 feet long. I have known of loads over 500 bushels. We must provide methods of loading, weighing and dumping loads of this size.

Modernization of old houses to meet present-day conditions is another of our problems.

The idea of this Society originated with Chris Woods, supt. B. & O. Elevator, Baltimore, and when he mentioned it to me I agreed to do everything I could to help form such an organization. I told him there was one man who could do more for us than any other, that he had always been helpful to the grain trade and I was sure he would help us out. That man was Charles S. Clark of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED, Chicago. Mr. Clark agreed with us that there was a place for such an organization and agreed to help, and immediately began to foster the idea through his JOURNAL. During its formative years Mr. Clark was the guiding genius. His very capable son Dean was placed at the helm, and you will admit we have made great progress. It is regrettable the two men most responsible for this organization are not present. Chris Wood is dead and Mr. Clark, because of other business, could not get here. We must never forget the debt we owe these two men.

H. O. SNEED, Kansas City, gave a highly technical talk on the refining of oil.

FRED LAKE, vice-pres. Continental Grain Co., Kansas City, in his talk on Superintendents Must Study Wheat Varieties, gave information of great value to all elevator operators handling wheat. It will be published.

J. W. THOMPSON, Chicago, read a paper on Maintenance Painting of the Elevator.

W. G. GROECLOSE, Spencer-Kellogg & Sons, Kansas City, in talking on Fire Hazards, said: One of the biggest fire hazards we have is the full boot, an overloaded leg. Bolts, nuts and metal get in and make sparks. We all know this is very dangerous. Another hazard is overloading motors. We may have too heavy a fuse, dirty bearings, overheating, poor wiring or poor wiring connections. I know of one elevator fire caused by an overloaded leg. Friction set the plant on fire, and in a short time the plant was destroyed. It is my understanding the state and Board of Trade do not permit the installation of a suction on the boot. As dust collects there a spark may cause a dust explosion. Most of the dust explosions originate in the boot. Another thing to contend with is slipping belts. They are very dangerous, and it does not take such a belt long to get dangerously hot from friction. Still another thing which is causing considerable damage and trouble is insecticides. Those not approved by the underwriters should not be used.

PERCY C. POULTON, supt. N. M. Pater-son Co., Fort William, one of the main cogs of the Society and one who gives freely of his great store of grain elevator experience, gave an excellent talk on Moisture and Growing Crops.

HARRY THOMS, supt. Kinnikinic Elevator, Milwaukee, unable to be present, sent an excellent paper on the operation of the car dumper in his elevator.

JAMES AULD, supt. Northwestern Malt & Grain Co., Chicago, in his paper on cleaning barley, which is published elsewhere in this number, revealed his long experience in this operation and gives information which should be of great help to all.

H. L. HEINRICKSON knows full well the value of proper cleaning of all grains, and every superintendent will welcome the information contained in his address.

Tuesday Evening Session

FRANK M. STOLL, Director of Public Relations, Kansas City Board of Trade, gave an illustrated lecture on The Staff of Life. Illustrations showed the methods of growing, harvesting and marketing wheat in all corners of the globe.

HARRY R. CLARK, Chief Inspector and Weighmaster, Omaha Grain Exchange, gave a most interesting talk on Wheat Improvement and Laboratory Control of Storage and Merchandising.

ROY E. BROWNE, ass't supt. Santa Fe Elevator, Kansas City, Kan., read a paper on "Talking the Miller's Language."

HENRY RICHARDSON, Richardson Scale Co., Clifton, N. J., one of the most popular personages at the convention in demonstrating his desire to produce a car dumper occupying little room, held up a pocket watch which chimed, saying: "My purpose in showing you this watch is that I would like to put a car dumper on the market which would take up as little room. We have been giving a great deal of thought to a smaller dumper, something that just tips on the sides. I have tried several different methods of pulleys, ropes and drives in an attempt to bring the door right up to the top of the car instead of the present method of pushing out the doors, but I have found none of these satisfactory. However, about two weeks ago I went down to a little store in our town and happened to pick up something by chance. Whether or not this is the answer to the smaller dumper I don't know. Give me another year and it may be something."

In Kansas City, Kans.

Twin cities seem to be a hobby with the superintendents, and continuing the practice of former years Wednesday's activities were transferred to the sister city across the river.

The morning was given over to the inspecting of the Santa Fe Elevator, where Supt. E. I. Odell unloaded a car of wheat on one of his four Metcalf Car Dumpers, and to the new River-Rail Elevator, where Supt. Cam Riley demonstrated his Link-Belt Unloader. A small group remained on the Missouri side and took advantage of the Kansas City Board of Trade's invitation to inspect its facilities.

Following a tasty luncheon served in the dining hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Pres. Orstad introduced Ray T. Willet of the Kansas City, Kan., Chamber of Commerce, who extended a hearty welcome to that city. In the absence of Mayor McCombs, Clarence Motts, ass't city attorney, extended the official welcome and told of the city's many outstanding industries, its growth and its important place in American industrial life.

PRES. ORSTAD expressed the thanks of the Society for the words of welcome and his appreciation of the opportunity to visit the other Kansas City.

O. H. HORNER, pres. Horner & Wyatt, Kansas City, in his paper on the Grain Elevator Superintendent and the Grain Elevator Designer, stressed the necessity of the two working very closely in the laying out of a new elevator. This paper will be published in a later number.

A. B. PLUMMER, Chief Grain Inspector of Kansas, discussed New Types of Wheat. This very informative talk will be published in a later number.



The Banquet Tendered the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Kansas City by the Associate Members.

Closing Session

Back to Missouri and to the business of closing a very successful convention. Pres. Orstad asked for nominations for the three vacancies on the board of directors. Mr. Karp suggested the re-election of the three retiring members, Messrs. Shaw, Heindrickson and Wilber, and the secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the three. The holdover directors are: Conrad Johnson, Omaha; James MacKenzie, Three Rivers, Que.; James G. Hayhoe, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. P. W. Kier, Chicago; Percy C. Poulton, Fort William, Ont., and Harry Thoms, Milwaukee.

MR. LANE read the resolutions suggested by the resolutions committee. Resolutions adopted made officers of local chapters responsible for the collection of dues for the national Society; extended a vote of appreciation to standing committees for their labors; expressed appreciation for the help of associate members in making the convention a success; thanked the local ladies and their committees for entertainment and assistance given visiting ladies; thanked the trade papers for past and future publicity given the activities of the Society; appreciated the diligent efforts of the Kansas City Chapter, with special mention of Messrs. T. C. Mann, general com'ite chairman; H. E. Armstrong, general program chairman; S. S. Orstad, the Society's pres., and E. J. Raether, its vice-president, in preparing and guiding the convention proceedings; extended appreciation to the mayors, Bryce B. Smith of Kansas City, Mo., and Don McCombe of Kansas City, Kans.; thanked the Chambers of Commerce of both cities for their cooperation; similarly thanked the Kansas City Board of Trade and local terminal elevator managers; resolved that the Society's charter be draped for 30 days in memory of the late Godfrey H. Morgan, one of "its most loyal and outstanding supporters"; and expressed the appreciation of the Society for the "interesting and instructive talks" of visitors and speakers.

PRES. ORSTAD appointed the following to serve as a Dust Explosion Hazards Committee, to report monthly: C. J. Alger, Chicago; M. M. Noxon, Minneapolis; G. P. Lane, Chicago, and one member from each local chapter.

Discussion was started on the time and place for the next convention, Toronto, Milwaukee and Buffalo being considered.

The date of meeting and the place was left to the directors, who later selected Milwaukee, April 2, 3, 4, 5, 1939.

MR. MANNING read the report of the Auditing Committee, which showed receipts of \$3,204.94 and disbursements of \$2,722.82. As a deficit of \$700.64 was shown by the last report, the net deficit as of Feb. 28, 1938, was \$218.52. The report was approved and Sec'y Clark was complimented for his handling of the Society's affairs so capably.

After considerable discussion it was decided to continue the safety contest during the ensuing year, and a vigorous attempt be made to enlist a greater number of elevators in the contest. An increase to \$10 for each unit participating was voted.

It was suggested that future programs give more time to round-table discussion, and the elimination of long, tiring addresses.

On nomination from the floor the following officers were unanimously elected: E. J. Raether, Minneapolis, pres.; T. C. Manning, Kansas City, first vice-pres.; Gilbert P. Lane, Chicago, 2d vice-pres., and Dean M. Clark, Chicago, re-elected sec'y-treas.

The chair was turned over to Mr. Raether, pres.-elect, who said: "I am appreciative of the confidence you are placing in me, and I assure you I will do everything to merit it. I know, too, that I will have the close co-operation of each of the officers."

Equipment Exhibits

Hart-Carter Co. displayed a portable cylinder separator, length and width separator, and a

demonstrator to show the working of the disc separator. The company was represented by Vic Reid, H. H. Van Ornum, Leonard Johnson and Cliff St. Cyr.

L. M. Smith was in charge of the exhibit of the Seed Trade Reporting Bureau, which consisted of a moisture tester, grain trier, 4 in 1 scale, sieves and a weight per bushel tester. Mr. Smith donated the cigars which were enjoyed after the Tuesday evening meal.

Argosy Mfg. Co., brushes; Industrial Supply Co., cordage, drills, cable; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., motors; Keystone Lubricating Co. and Interstate Oil Co., lubricating oils; Moist-O-Meter Co., moisture meter; Benjamin Electric Co., dust- and vapor-proof appliances.

Convention Notes

The personally conducted tours to remote sections of Kansas City, by the Minneapolis representatives proved very interesting and revealing.

Barney Weller, the Calumet Bucket man, and Harry Olson, seed and grain testing apparatus vendor, kept open house.

W. H. Kent represented Kent Equipment Co. V. L. Oliver was the Superior Separator Co.'s representative.

Grain elevator builders present included: H. G. Onstad, James Stewart Corp.; Geo. F. Butt, John S. Metcalf Co.; P. F. McAllister, Burrell Eng. & Const. Co., and O. H. Horner of Horner & Wyatt.

The Day Co. was represented by Arthur B. Osgood.

The Screw Conveyor Corp., represented by Russell Maas, Joe Kozak and P. A. Hinkley, provided a suite, etc., for the entertainment of their friends.

George Patchin of Appraisal Service Co. was among those present.

Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. was represented by Charles Gemlo.

Other supply trade representatives present included: R. L. Gardner, Winnetka, Ill.; Henry and Ingraham Richardson, Richardson Scale Co., Clifton, N. J.; J. W. Thomson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; T. F. Thorne, Ft. William, Ont.; O. C. Westberg, St. Louis, Mo.

J. R. Gibson, Ft. William, Ont., represented Hallet-Carey-Swart, Ltd.

Hugh Grant and his kilties were missed this year, as was Slim Carlson. Uncle Fudgey's line of stories was as long, but without his side-kick something was lacking.

The carnations worn by the guests Wednesday night were the gift of Frank Paxton Lbr. Co.

The Stars and Stripes and the Canadian flag flew from the speakers' table at all sessions.

A gavel, hand-carved in enduring teakwood from the decks of the ill-fated S. S. Pres. Hoover, was accepted for the Society by Pres. Orstad, the work and gift of Frank Peterson, supt. Penn. Elevator 2, Baltimore.

Visiting superintendents included: H. Aabel, Evansville, Ind.; Arvid Anderson, Omaha, Neb.; James Auld, Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Bach, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Belanger, Ft. William, Ont.; Lee Brittain, Atchison, Kan.; Emil Buelens, Chicago, Ill.; P. H. Christenson, Minneapolis, Minn.; V. C. Clark, Omaha, Neb.; Jack Coughlin, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. E. Garber, Enid, Okla.; W. H. Gassler, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Gear, Sioux City, Ia.; C. E. Grossmen, Enid, Okla.; C. E. Hackleman, Omaha, Neb.; H. L. Heinrichson, Sioux City, Ia.; C. R. Hingher, Denver, Colo.; J. T. Hinthner, Enid, Okla.; Conrad Johnson, Omaha, Neb.; C. H. Kenser, Omaha, Neb.; J. P. Lacy, Omaha, Neb.; Gilbert P. Lane, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. J. Meyer, Ft. William, Ont.; Wm. Mollett, Toledo, O.; J. P. McCarroll, Independence, Mo.; M. M. Noxon, Minneapolis, Minn.; Oscar W. Olsen, Duluth, Minn.; S. S. Orstad, Ft. William, Ont.; Ray Phillips, Royal, Ia.; Percy C. Poulton, Ft. William, Ont.; R. B. Pow, Ft. William, Ont.; E. J. Raether, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. E. Roberts, Mineta, Ia.; G. J. Shaw, Port McNicoll, Ont.; Fred Shelby, Shelby, Ia.;

M. Shepley, Royal, Ia.; F. A. Sibbald, Ft. William, Ont.; W. H. Teppen, Duluth, Minn.; H. A. Teal, Independence, Mo.; H. C. Van Dever, Amarillo, Tex.; Chas. F. Walker, Omaha, Neb.; R. N. Whinery, Topeka, Kan.; Harold Wilber, Decatur, Ill.

The Ladies

The ladies were as busy enjoying themselves as were their husbands in the business of the convention. Following a luncheon on Monday they were taken on an illustrative trip to the Lake of the Ozarks and the Shepherd of the Hills country and to Kansas City Gardens. In the evening dinner and entertainment by native Mexicans. Tuesday, luncheon at the Green Parrot Inn, to the Nelson Art Galleries, then a musical tea at the Art Institute. Tuesday evening the movies. Wednesday morning a sightseeing trip to important places in and around the city, returning in time for luncheon. Wednesday night they added grace and charm to the Associates Night dinner and entertainment. Mesdames H. E. Armstrong, F. A. Wilson, W. G. Groseclose, G. W. Ferguson, Wm. Leary and R. E. Browne were the committee who made possible such an interesting program for the ladies.

Visiting ladies included Mesdames James Auld, Chicago, Ill.; J. Belanger, Ft. William, Ont.; P. H. Christenson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dean M. Clark, Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Ginson, Ft. William, Ont.; D. E. Hayward, Chicago, Ill.; C. R. Hingher, Denver, Colo.; Gilbert P. Lane, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. J. Meyer, Ft. William, Ont.; Wm. Mollett, Toledo, O.; M. M. Noxon, Minneapolis, Minn.; Oscar W. Olsen, Duluth, Minn.; S. S. Orstad, Ft. William, Ont.; A. B. Osgood, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. L. Patchin, Minneapolis, Minn.; P. C. Poulton, Ft. William, Ont.; E. J. Raether, Minneapolis, Minn.; T. F. Thorne, Ft. William, Ont.; H. H. Van Ornum, Minneapolis, Minn.

Associates' Night

The night of nights, one that is becoming a fixed institution in the realm of grain trade conventions. Sponsored by the associate members of the Society, and carried to a glorious finish through the efforts of the local committee, this gala affair is a fitting climax to a well rounded and completely educational convention program.

Following the dinner Pres. Orstad presented Grover Meyer, chairman of the committee in charge, who spoke of the untiring work done by his fellow committee members, Gilbert Schenck and John Heimovics.

Pres. Orstad called the names of those firms and individuals who had made the evening entertainment possible, each one receiving loud applause.

Sec'y Clark read the names of the Founders Club which came into being at the 1937 convention.

Pres.-Elect Raether was presented and was given a great round of applause indicating he will receive the whole hearted co-operation of each member of the Society during his term of office.

Then before the lighter side of the entertainment started the audience sang "God Save the King" and "America."

It was the consensus of opinion that never before had such an elaborate floor show been presented at a grain trade convention. Several high-grade song and dance acts, with a bit of humorous dialogue and legerdemain, left the guests in a happy frame of mind for the dancing which closed the evening's activities.

Leeds, Eng.—Laying up a two-year supply of wheat and other grains as insurance of food supplies in case of war, was proposed in a debate at a meeting of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce. Storage of supplies in Canada for British use in time of war was proposed since the risk of moving the grain to Great Britain in convoyed fleets would be less than the risk of aerial attacks on granaries in Britain.

New Barley Elevator of Albert Schwill & Co., Chicago

To meet the increasing demand for their high grade malt Albert Schwill & Co., well known maltsters of Chicago, found it necessary to increase the output of their already extensive plant by the construction of a new unit complete in itself, consisting of a grain elevator which increased their storage capacity to 2,500,000 bus., germinating house with a daily steeping capacity of 4,500 bus., and kiln building.

THE WORKING HOUSE of the grain elevator is 30 ft., 8 ins. by 72 ft., and 182 ft. to the roof. The basement is 12 ft. high, the workhouse floor is 4 ft. 6 ins. above the base of rail; the sacking floor, 12 ft. 6 ins., and above are numerous rectangular bins of different capacities for barley malt, hulls, sprouts, skimmings.

In the work house are 16 bins of 59,040 bus. capacity. Three bins have each a capacity of 6,300 bus., one 6,600, steep bin 5,540, skimmings bin 3,950, shipping bin 3,900, one bin 3,950, hull bin 3,000, sprout bin and one other each 2,850, three bins each 1,900, two bins each 900 bus.

Above these bins are six floors, grader floor, cleaner floor, distributing floor, scale floor, garner floor and head floor, each with ample head room. Underneath the head floor is an uncleaned malt bin spouting to a Eureka No. 15 Malt Cleaner on cleaner floor, under which is a cleaned malt bin and a No. 15 Eureka Barley Scalper. On grader floor is a Eureka Aspirator and Eureka Sprout Reel, needles and improved separator.

In the working house the barley handling and cleaning equipment is grouped on one side and the malt handling and cleaning machinery on the other. The barley receiving leg and the malt shipping leg have each one row of 20x7x7 buckets, 13 ins. centers, the steep leg and scalper leg having similar buckets. The needle leg has one row of 6x4½x4 buckets, 9 in. centers. The legs casings are No 14 steel front and back and No. 12 on sides; elevator heads of 12 gage steel. The tops of barley and malt elevators extend thru roof. The elevator leg boots are of 3/16 in. steel.

In the basement is a 36-in. receiving belt conveyor taking barley in from the track sink, a dry malt screw conveyor to carry grain from kiln building to malt leg, an 18-in. reversible screw conveyor taking from the three 30-in. shipping belt conveyors in basement under tanks, and an 18-in. screw conveyor in tunnel from kiln building.

The kiln building is lined up with the elevator facing the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, and back of the kiln building is the malt house reached by a diagonal conveyor gallery from the elevator workhouse. Between the elevator and the kiln building is a sprout shed.

From the work house two 36-in. belt conveyors extend over storage bins of annex, and have two trippers with double discharge. All belt conveyor carriers have roller bearings. A screw conveyor carries barley from workhouse to steep tanks.

On the scale floor are two 2,000-bu. Fairbanks Hopper Scales, one for barley and one for malt. The head floor is accessible from basement by steel grated stairs and from first floor by 1,000-lb. passenger elevator. An interlocking system is provided for conveyor belts and elevator legs. A light signal system connects scale floor and car unloading floor, supplemented by ticket elevator and signal bells.

The 22 electric motors have an aggregate of 383½ h.p., are totally inclosed and fan cooled, the motors driving receiving leg and malt leg having back-stops.

The barley receiving leg and the malt shipping leg are driven by 40-h.p. motors thru helical reducing gears. The leg for the barley steep has a 20-h.p. motor, the scalper leg 15 h.p., and the needle leg 3-h.p. The transfer screw conveyor has a 10-h.p. motor, the receiving belt conveyor 5-h.p., the annex bin floor conveyors two of 15-h.p., the annex basement conveyors three of 10-h.p. each. The largest of the motors is the 75-h.p. on the dust collector fan, the car puller taking 40-h.p., the malt cleaner, barley scalper and Superior Barley Separator each 15-h.p.; the car shovels 7½, sprout packer 10,

aspirator 5, passenger elevator 5 and sprout reel 3-h.p.

The storage is in 12 tanks of reinforced concrete adjoining one another and close to the working house, in three rows, each bin 24 ft., 3 ins. inside diameter, with 7 in. walls, the annex measuring over all 75 ft., 5 ins. by 99 ft. 10 ins., 100 ft. 6 ins. high above bin slab. The bins have steel hoppers, and offer 6 large and 2 small interstice bins.

In the storage annex are 9 bins each of 37,100 bus. capacity, three each of 36,100 bus., 6 inter-space bins each of 9,200 bus., and 2 inter-space bins each of 4,400 bus., total 506,200 bus., making an aggregate capacity of 565,240 bus.

THE TRACK SHED is 97 ft. 7 ins. by 37 ft. 5 ins., of structural steel on a concrete foundation, with copper bearing roofing and siding, and houses two tracks, the one nearest the workhouse being used for shipping malt thru one spout and having a 120-ton Fairbanks Track Scale, while the other track is used for unloading cars of barley. Here is a double drum car puller and a pair of automatic Clark power shovels. Rolling shutter doors completely close the track shed.

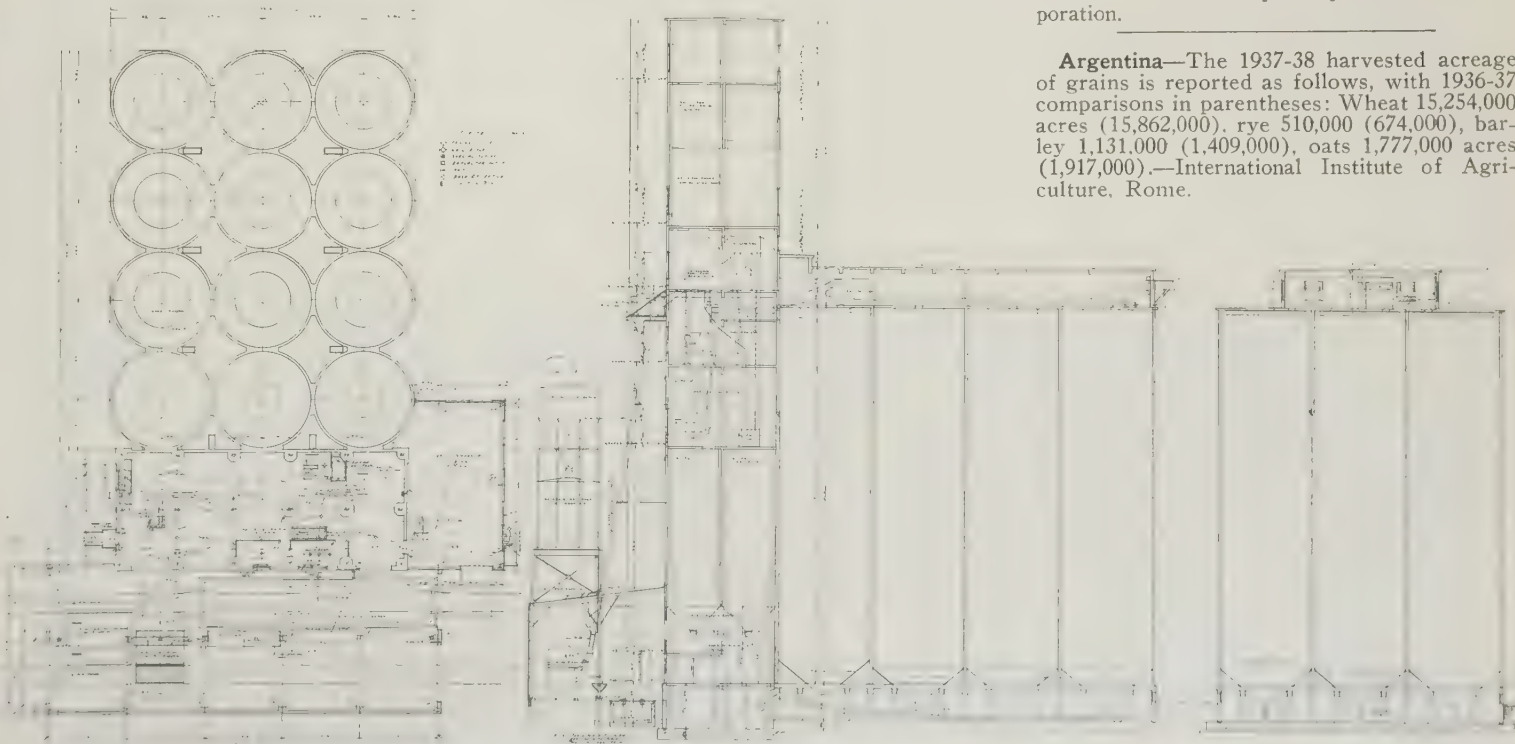
The foundations were integrally waterproofed to keep out dampness. The dust collecting system supplied by the Day Company is more complete than hitherto customary, as suction is applied to the belt loaders in the tunnels and to the two trippers. Suctions are applied at all points where dust could escape, to belt transfer, elevator boots, elevator heads, loading points of galleries and floor sweeps thruout the house. The cleaning machines have individual cyclones spouting direct to the dust tank to be spouted out and loaded in cars in bulk. The 80-in. exhaust fan is driven by a 75-h.p. motor. The dust collecting system is a duplicate of the Day system installed in the other parts of the Schwill plant in 1934.

The property is bounded on one side by the New York Central and on the other by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and includes besides the new unit, a working house and 30 tile tanks, and another group of 15 tanks, malt house, kiln building, power house and office building.

The S. Howes Co. supplied the cleaning machinery, Fairbanks, Morse & Co. the two hopper scales and the track scale, and the Weller Metal Products Co. the conveyor runways, ladders and gear guards.

The grain elevator was designed by A. F. Eiserer and erected by the Jas. Stewart Corporation.

Argentina—The 1937-38 harvested acreage of grains is reported as follows, with 1936-37 comparisons in parentheses: Wheat 15,254,000 acres (15,862,000), rye 510,000 (674,000), barley 1,131,000 (1,409,000), oats 1,777,000 acres (1,917,000).—International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.



Ground Plan, Sectional Elevation, and End Elevation of Storage Annex, of Albert Schwill & Co.'s New Elevator at Chicago, Ill.

Laboratory Control of Wheat Storage and Merchandising

By HARRY R. CLARK, Chief Inspector and Weighmaster, Omaha Grain Exchange, before Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Kansas City.

Laboratory control of storing and merchandising: Prior to 1916, the average elevator superintendent had a pretty soft job, and his general appearance showed it. He was erect of carriage, no lines of worry in his face and not a grey hair in his head. The reason for this self-satisfaction and well being, as some of you will remember, was the grain standards in effect at that time.

"One Hard Winter Wheat: Shall include all varieties of hard winter wheat, sound, plump, dry, sweet and well cleaned and weigh not less than 61 pounds per bushel.

"Two Hard Winter Wheat: Shall include all varieties of hard winter wheat of both light and dark colors, dry, sound, sweet and clean, and weigh not less than 59 pounds per bushel.

"Three Hard Winter Wheat: Shall include all varieties of hard winter wheat of both light and dark colors, not clean or plump enough for Number Two and weigh not less than 56 pounds per bushel.

"Four Hard Winter Wheat: Shall include all varieties of both light and dark colors. It may be damp, musty or dirty, and weigh not less than 50 pounds per bushel."

That was the extent of the numerical grades prior to 1916, so you can readily see why an elevator superintendent at that time had very little to worry about.

Well, along came 1916, and with it came the U. S. Federal Grain Standards. Superintendents as a whole didn't care much about this change, because they meant the scrapping of their routine of handling wheat. The new standards meant definite limitations for moisture, foreign material, test weight, damage, dockage and varieties.

Many of us thought the new grades would prove impractical and pass out of the picture, but they were here to stay. Everybody wrestled with them, made a lot of mistakes, but finally conquered them. But at a cost; no longer was the superintendent's brow free from worry, his carriage quite as erect, or his hair free of grey. They went along for a few years and were beginning to think the world was a good place to live in.

Then rumors were heard that the millers were paying a lot of attention to protein content and were going to buy wheat on that basis. Surely this couldn't happen, but it did. Early in the 1920's the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department installed a protein laboratory, then the Missouri State Grain Department, the Omaha Grain Exchange in 1924, and in 1926, the Minnesota State Grain Inspection Department; soon it was universal.

The superintendent found he had a real problem on his hands when he had to bin wheat according to protein content along

with other grading factors. This problem was of course solved and a good job was done in handling wheat the new way. Of course this new idea further increased the lines in the superintendent's brow, accentuated the stoop in his shoulders and the grey was quite noticeable in his hair. Grain standards in the passing years have been changed at intervals, usually tightening the limitations, always making your job a little more difficult.

During the past few years the public has become more critical about such things as color, crumb structure and volume in a loaf of bread. The bakers in turn have been more critical and exacting when purchasing flour. The mills of course had the problem dumped into their lap and proceeded to do something about it. Their scientists started to devise ways and means of finding out more about the wheat they were buying and grinding. A dough recorder was invented, which measures mixing tolerance and the optimum mixing time of doughs. The dough recorder also does a good job of indicating varieties of wheat. Then there is the pressure meter, which measures the sugar content of flour, which indicates the sugar formula. Varieties having high gassing power will be the natural choice of the millers.

This research work done the past few years, has made the miller a more critical and exacting buyer than ever before.

During the past year or so, there has been an increasing amount of wheat purchased by mills on a complete milling and baking analysis. These analytical purchases have been numerous in our market, and I am sure that is true in other terminals. The demand for milling and baking analysis became so strong in our market that our directors appropriated \$5,000 for the installation of a complete milling and baking laboratory. When the new crop moves, we expect to operate this laboratory to capacity. In my opinion, superintendents will have additional responsibilities on their shoulders. In addition to the factors now involved in the binning of wheat, you might expect the factors: ash, gassing power, mixing tolerance, absorption, fermentation, oven spring, loaf color, crumb color, etc.

Milling wheat, merchandised on laboratory reports, has its compensation, however, as the grain man will be able to sell at a better advantage, and the miller and the baker will be able to make a better product. The elevator superintendent will broaden his education and become a still more valuable employee to his firm. Perhaps the binning and merchandising of wheat on analytical reports seems far fetched, but I sincerely believe milling wheat will eventually be purchased to a large extent on laboratory tests. Don't let what I have said worry you too much for when the time comes, you will take this problem in your stride like you have conquered the many problems in the past.

Casselton, N. D., Elevator Co. Has Another Modern Elevator

Casselton is located twenty miles west of Fargo on the No. 10 paved highway, this elevator being located right at the highway which passes Casselton two miles out of town.

The elevators operated in Casselton this past fall handled about 100,000 bus. of corn on the cob that was received in town and shelled and handled at the elevators. It is the general opinion that North Dakota does not raise much corn, but all through that valley this year there was an abundance of good corn raised.

The fine new elevator of the Casselton Elevator Co. at Casselton, N. D., continues to attract its visitors and win the covetous admiration of neighboring dealers.

This house is built on the Great Northern R.R. two miles out of Casselton. The Casselton Elevator Co. also operates two elevators in Casselton, having a combined storage capacity of 65,000 bus.

The 19-bin elevator is of 40,000 bus. capacity. Its two legs are fitted with improved buckets and the head fitted with modern distributors. Strong-Scott drives are used on the head and fitted with enclosed type motors.

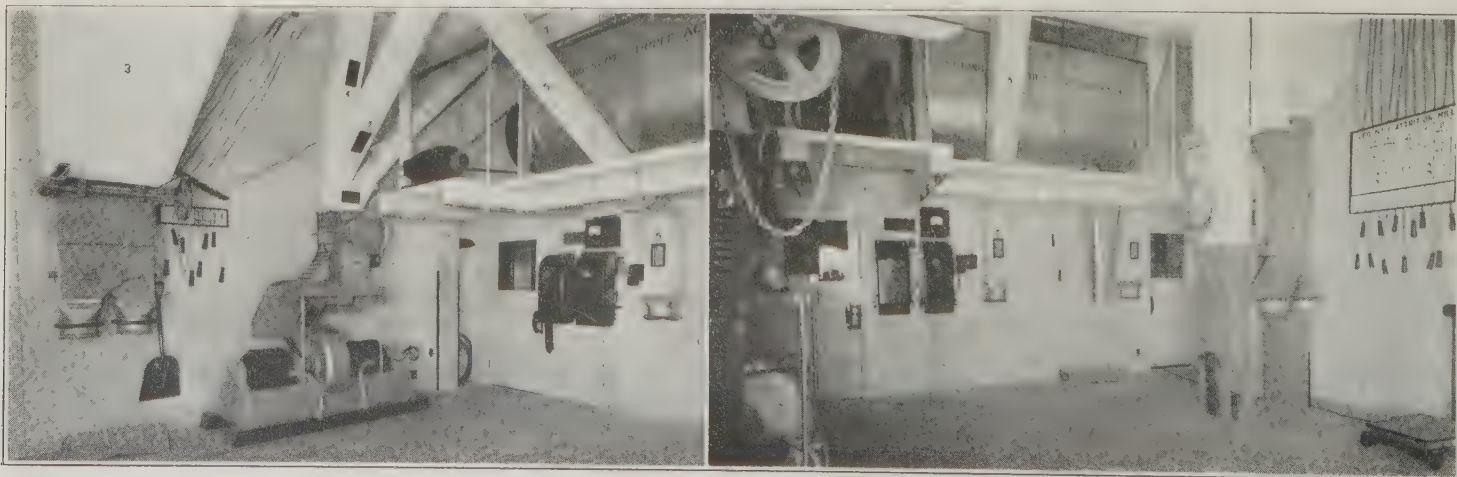
A large cleaner was placed on the cross type workfloor. For shipping purposes, a 2,250 bus. Richardson automatic scale was placed in the cupola. A special machine for processing barley was also installed.

In the driveway, a 20 ton Fairbanks-Morse scale, fitted with Strong-Scott air dump is used for receiving grain. Steel grates are used in the floor over the pits.

The elevator is set on a reinforced slab type foundation. The warehouse, attached to the side of the elevator, is used for storage and retailing of field seeds, and has a capacity of five cars. A coal shed is also a part of this new equipment, divided into several bins.

Alongside and attached to the driveway is a feed mill building and office. In the feed mill building are eight bins to serve the machines on the floor. A Strong-Scott attrition mill is used for grinding with a blower system attached. A 2000 lb. Strong-Scott mixer is used for the mixing of feed. Necessary legs are provided in this plant and a full basement extends out under the whole portion of the feed mill building which houses the receiving pits, the blower system, and transfer spouts. A Strong-Scott scalper and magnetic separator are used in connection with the feed mill. Ibberson's special valve and bagging equipment for use in stock and ground feed is used throughout the whole plant.

A driveway was attached to the feed mill



Interior Views of Casselton (N. D.) Elevator Co.'s Feed Mill.

for bulking out ground feed, as well as the receiving of grain to be ground.

The feed mill room was painted with white enamel and presents a very fine appearance.

The office is divided into two rooms and a special wall finish, something new of its kind in the way of finish for the inside walls of an office, was used. A heating plant is located in the basement of the office and is a combination affair which air conditions the feed mill room, as well as both rooms in the office building. Display windows for retailing purposes are provided in the office.

All of the buildings are covered with galvanized iron, 1 1/4 in. corrugations being used.

A manlift was provided in the elevator to give access from the workfloor to the cupola floor.

All the power throughout this plant is furnished by motors,—Fairbanks-Morse and enclosed type motors being used.

The owners are manufacturing feed under their own brand name, "Heart of the Valley."

George M. Bresnahan is the general manager of the Casselton Elevator Company and handles these elevators with the help of his brother Verne and his son Dick Bresnahan.

The T. E. Ibberson Co. designed and built these buildings, and installed all equipment as outlined above.

Lexington, Ky.—Clarence Henry, head of the public relations department of the Chicago Board of Trade, was the principal speaker at the special meeting of the Kentucky Miller Ass'n here Apr. 1, explaining grain marketing.

Social security taxes are discouraging the employment of additional persons and the increase of wages, because the employer must pay an additional 3% for increasing his payroll. The lazy bureaucrats delight in spending the earnings of industry.

The fact that only 37 per cent of its products moved in interstate commerce did not deprive the national labor board of jurisdiction over the Santa Cruz Packing Co., Oakland, Cal., according to a decision Mar. 28 of the United States Supreme Court.

Grain Elevator Scales and Weighing

By H. H. ALFREY, Scale Inspector, C.R.I.&P. Ry., before Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Kansas City.

In Oklahoma about 23 years ago, the heavy grain carrying railroads at the request of, and thru agreement with, the grain shippers of that state, inaugurated a service for testing grain elevator scales, something that had never been done before. That service has gradually been extended to other territories until at the present time the Rock Island Railroad scale department is testing from 600 to 700 industry scales per year, the principal part of which are grain elevator scales, both at country stations and terminal points.

We in the grain originating territory of the great Southwest still have many conditions that affect the selection of grain elevator scales. Country elevators, as a rule, are small and space is at a premium. Frequently the entire elevator will not hold one day's run at harvest time and, therefore, the grain must be loaded into cars and disposed of as quickly as possible, in order to keep the house open. The personnel is usually limited and often inexperienced.

In order to load the cars with a minimum of shoveling it is important that the grain fall as far as possible, which, of course, means that the height of the scale above the car is of considerable consequence unless the grain is re-elevated, which is seldom done.

The design and construction of such houses does not permit a foundation sufficient for large capacity hopper scales and small capacity hopper scales in such houses have their disadvantages.

The limited volume of business handled by the smaller elevators makes the installation and maintenance of a track scale prohibitive.

An attempt to arrive at shipping weights by keeping a bin record from the purchasing weight over the wagon or motor truck scale often results in mix-ups and errors, and in

reality is little more than an estimate in many cases.

The Automatic Scale—All in all, it would appear the most practical, economical and convenient method of weighing grain at country elevators is the use of the automatic grain scale. It does not necessarily follow that this is the most accurate method. The magic word "automatic" seems to have a hypnotizing effect on some operators, in that they expect an automatic grain scale to perform superhuman feats in weighing and accounting for a car of grain unassisted. Automatic scales are not supposed to do this, neither is it claimed by their designers or manufacturers that they do not require any attention. Our experience has shown that much better results are obtained from automatic scales that receive a reasonable amount of attention than from the ones that do not, and this is the paramount issue in the selection of such a scale.

Track Scales—Many mills and some of the larger elevators prefer track scales for weighing grain. There are arguments for and against this type of equipment. Some of the principal advantages in the track scale weights are, the question of grain handling equipment is entirely eliminated in so far as the weight is concerned.

In cases where the car is weighed in transit a very good check weight is often established, variations in weight can be discovered before the car is unloaded, thus precluding the possibility of a mix-up in the house and, of course, the entire load is usually weighed in one draft. On the other hand, it is difficult at times to keep many track scales in condition to reflect grain weights as accurately as we expect other types of scales to do. This is brought about by their general design, relatively high sensibility, faulty installations and poor maintenance, all of which materially affect a track scale to a somewhat greater degree than other better protected types of scales.

On account of excessive cost, track scales are hardly practical at most larger grain elevators where cars are loaded or unloaded in large numbers, neither do they fit well into the general scheme of fast grain handling equipment in most cases. However, some of our best results are obtained from track scales where conditions are adapted to their use.

Advantages of Hopper Scales at terminal markets and other points where such weights are supervised and accepted, far offset the disadvantages. The principal difficulty in such weighing is the question of grain handling equipment again. In spite of all the elaborate precautions which are taken to avoid mix-ups and errors they still occur at times. However, these cases are relatively few, but are still a factor in selecting this type of equipment. A well installed, properly designed, carload capacity hopper scale can be maintained easily within the grain weighing tolerance with very little expense and such a scale, in my opinion, appears best adapted to grain weighing where speed as well as accuracy is desired.

The automatic, track and hopper scales all have their places in the grain trade, but in determining which type to install a very careful analysis of the requirements should be made. A great deal can be accomplished along this line if scale companies and weighing organizations, as well as railroad scale departments will give the prospective elevator builder or owner the benefit of their unbiased and honest opinion when requested, particularly at smaller points where little or no such advice is available from other sources.

The Senate has voted to abolish the tax of 3c per \$100 of value on futures trading in commodities.

Cincinnati, O.—The 24th annual convention of the American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists will be held at the Netherland Plaza hotel here May 23-27, inclusive, announces Dr. C. H. Bailey, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., the organization's pres. Chairman of the program com'tee is George Garnatz, Cincinnati.



The Casselton (N. D.) Elevator Co.'s New Plant.

Cleaning Barley

By JAMES AULD, superintendent Northwestern Malt & Grain Co., Chicago, before Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Kansas City.

Cleaning barley may to some of you, appear quite simple, but to those who are engaged in cleaning barley for malting, it is not so easy. Running barley thru a receiving separator, to take out most of the sticks, straws, corn, small seeds, etc., may pass as clean barley, but a maltster must be certain that he has little or no seeds, wheat or oats in his barley, and that it has been properly sized.

He cannot make first-class malt if he attempts to grow two sizes of barley together, for one will in the course of events be overgrown, resulting in the loss of valuable converting power, and the other size will be undergrown resulting in a large amount of glassy and flinty kernels.

Former Procedure.—During prohibition, and up to a year ago, the usual procedure was to run the barley thru a receiving separator, then thru a set of needles, to take out the small berries, from there it would be sent to some of the cylinder disc machines to remove the oats, long type barley and large wheat and seeds. The barley would then be run thru a Ring Grader, which would divide the grain into 2 or sometimes 3 grades, the No. 1 grade would then be ready for steeps.

The grain dropping thru those graders would again be sent thru another Ring Grader having a smaller opening or a needle comb, and the larger separation of this split would be malted, the balance being used for screenings. Those machines, however, were not adapted to remove all the broken kernels nor all the wheat and large seeds which, when malted, cause lots of trouble. The broken and skinned kernels will not all sprout; and, owing to the temperature and moisture maintained in the malting compartments would mold, and cause serious chemical reactions in the malt.

Newer Method.—However there has been developed a number of separators of the indent type that will now take out all broken and cross grains, wheat seeds and oats, giving the maltster grain that he can now send to his sizing machines free from impurities.

While the methods already described for sizing barley are commendable and filled their purpose it meant that the grain was subjected to tremendous amount of handling, which meant that the hull of the barley was often seriously injured. It is necessary to have a perfect hull on the grain going to the malt house. This hull acts as a protector to the sprout and meat of the kernel and also acts as an anchorage for the rootlets which gather moisture and chemicals in the air, needed to perfect the conversion into malt.

Last year a new type of grader, having certain exclusive features not found in the other types of graders described above was placed on the market. We have been operating two sizes of these new graders over a period of several months. A large one is installed in our malting plant at Chicago and a smaller one at our malt plant located at Waterloo, Wis. Several superintendents have asked us about this new equipment, particularly about the operation and how the separations are made, so perhaps a description of the machine would be of interest.

Description of New Barley Grader.—These machines have cylinders with special indents or corrugations in cylinder shells. There are no openings or slots in the metal of the shells and the rolling action of the cylinders makes them self-cleaning without the use of brushes or devices. Our machine at Waterloo has six cylinders, and one in Chicago has sixteen. At Chicago we divide normal malting barley into four distinct grades according to plumpness or thickness of the kernels, while at Waterloo our new grader delivers three grades of barley. The number of cylinders in the machine determines the number of grades

into which the barley can be divided and the capacity at which it is to be operated.

Splendid Air Separation in Graders.—Both of our machines are equipped with aspirators which make a splendid air separation. This is one reason why they are better for our purpose than other types of graders we have used. Built into the aspirator is an ingenious feeder which will handle a stream of grain from a spout or from a bin and divide that stream uniformly between several rows of cylinders.

The grooves in the cylinder lift out the thinner kernels of barley and the larger or plumper kernels which have been rejected by the grooves are tailed out at the end of the cylinder.

The first or top, cylinder into which the barley stream enters does not complete any part of the separation, but is used to divide the barley between the second and third cylinders of the series. The division depends largely on the class of barley being graded and also the size of the barley desired in the several grades. The thinner kernels are carried higher by the corrugations than those of the new larger diameter.

By adjusting the level of the trough into which thinner kernels are discharged, a position can easily be found where there are no kernels larger than a certain size lifted into the trough, and no smaller kernels below a certain size rejected with the large. This cylinder actually divides the barley into one generally large diameter grade and one generally thin diameter grade.

Concentrates the Undesirable Thin Kernels.—Because the kernels of each of these grades are more nearly of the same weight, the floating action of the thinner kernels nearly disappears in the separation that follows. This method of dividing the total quantity of the barley and concentrating the undesirable thin kernels in a small mass, makes it easier to separate out the thinner kernels. We don't know of any other type of barley grader which employs this principle.

The rejections of the top cylinder containing the generally thick barley, feed directly into the second cylinder for final grading between the A and B grades. The trough of this cylinder is set low enough to lift the B barley, yet high enough to reject all of the A grade. A higher setting of the trough will broaden the range in the size of the A grade, and a lower setting of the trough will narrow the range of this grade and raise the upper limits of the B grade.

The liftings of the top cylinder feed into a third cylinder where the C and D grades are removed from the balance of the B grade. By similar trough adjustments the split between the B grade barley and the thinner grades can be lowered or raised at the will of the operator.

The fourth cylinder, when used, takes the liftings of the third cylinder and divides them into the C and D grades. In general, the trough of this cylinder is set sufficiently high to lift only the thin kernels which have no value for malting.

The flexibility of adjusting the upper and lower limits of any grade is of much importance to the maltster.

We have every reason to believe that these machines will have long life with low maintenance because they are constructed entirely of steel with all important bearings of the ball bearing type. Considering the capacity and the number of the grades of barley which can be made with one handling, these machines occupy no more space than any other type of grader, and aside from the needle stand, require less power to drive them.

The barley flows through the machines with gentle sliding motion and with very little fall. There are no sharp edges to injure or skin the barley, and therefore the grading process is

accomplished with little shrinkage and at low expense.

In conclusion I would suggest that those among you who handle barley, endeavor to get your employers to allow you to do a better job in cleaning your barley before shipping to market.

In a recent test we removed 750 bushels of wheat seeds from 12,000 bus. of barley, which represented a freight charge of \$45. My contention is that if wheat and seeds were taken out at the terminals the owners could salvage for themselves what they are now donating to others.

I would also suggest that so far as possible, barley grown in different parts of the state be kept separate because barley grown in different sections requires somewhat different treatment when they are used for malting.

Argentina—The Argentine government's first estimate of its 1938 production of corn indicates a crop of 177,165,000 bus., compared with a final estimate on the crop last year of 359,600,000 bus., and a crop in 1936 of 392,000,000 bus.

Ottawa, Ont.—Minister of Finance Charles Dunning has introduced in the House of Commons a government bill to provide seed for the drouth lands. The bill proposes to guarantee Alberta's credit up to \$1,900,000, and Saskatchewan's to \$14,500,000. Manitoba is reported able to finance its own seed grain requirements this year. The Canadian Wheat Board would have charge of distribution, converting its wheat futures into cash grain, and equalizing transportation costs so as to give all needy communities their seed wheat at the same price.

New Broker at Lima, O.

Milton B. Wittig, who for the past ten years has been in charge of the grain department of the International Milling Co. at Buffalo, N. Y., resigned from that position on April 1 to establish himself in the grain brokerage business at Lima, O.

Prior to joining the International Milling Co. in 1927, Mr. Wittig was connected with other grain merchandising houses and terminal elevators at Buffalo, gaining an experience which will enable him to serve both the buyer and the seller intelligently and efficiently.



Milton B. Wittig, Lima, O.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Bierne, (Beirne p.o.), Ark.—The Acme Milling Co., recently filed articles of incorporation, listing capital at \$2,000 with 400 shares of capital stock at \$5 par value each. Incorporators were Reed Gammill, B. A. Stovall, H. T. Ross, D. H. Dalton and Robert Clark Rhodes.

Harrison, Ark.—The Meyers Milling Co. will construct two large grain elevators back of the present mill, with a total capacity of around 70,000 bus. The report received and published previously was that one elevator would be built. The firm has recently added four new cleaning machines to the mill equipment.

Arkadelphia, Ark.—A suit for foreclosure by the trustees for the creditors of the Arkadelphia Milling Co. against Peter Schwarze, the Arkansas Milling Co., and others, has been filed here. The suit involves \$20,730 and interest. The Arkansas Milling Co., a new company, contracted to buy the properties of the Arkadelphia Milling Co., consisting of a flour and feed mill, elevators, lands, etc., paying \$5,000 cash and giving notes totaling \$20,000. The trustees allege that neither of the notes has been paid, the due, and they seek foreclosure to obtain their property. The mill and lands are secured by a vendor's lien. The trustees are J. M. Herbert, of Arkadelphia, H. T. Weigel, of the Texarkana National Bank, and E. W. Moorehead. The Arkansas Milling Co., now in control of the large feed and flour mill, which has been inoperative for the past six years, resumed operations in part on April 12. The first unit put into operation was the feed mill. It is planned to put the cornmeal mill in operation this coming fall, and the flour mill in 1939. Two years ago the property was bought by T. R. Van Boskerck of New York City, but opening of the plant was delayed. J. Lee Porter later became associated with the purchaser. The plant includes 24 electric motors, a five-story building, a warehouse 300 by 58 feet, an elevator with a capacity of 180,000 bus.—J. H. G.

CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Cal.—The Perkins Grain & Milling Co. reported windstorm damages sustained in recent storm.

Tres Pinos, Cal.—The Lathrop Hay & Grain Co. plant was destroyed by fire Mar. 14. Loss, \$18,000. Both contents and building were insured.

Hanford, Cal.—The Lacey Milling Co. recently increased capacity for production of its plant by the construction of a two-story addition to the main building. The improvement cost approximately \$4,000.

Petaluma, Cal.—Towering to a height of 170 ft., the ultra modern grain elevator and seven-story feed mill of Poultry Producers of Central California, under construction here, is nearing completion. More than 150,000 tons of feed were sold by this company to its 5,700 members in 1937. The new mill under construction, when completed, will be one of the finest on the Pacific coast, with its 39 concrete storage bins, 110 to 120 ft. high.

Sacramento, Cal.—Following is a list of new members enrolled since our April, 1937, convention to Mar. 21, this year: Abraham, B. M., San Francisco; Andersen's, J. S., Grocery, Carruthers; Associated Grain & Mfg. Co., Inc., Pomona; Atkins, Kroll & Co., San Francisco; Blondon, W. A., Pomona; Byrd & Backer, Los Angeles; Chinn Warehouse, Lemoore; Citrus Belt Feed Store, Pomona; City Mercantile Co., Bakersfield; Claremont F & F Co., Claremont; Colton Feed & Fuel Co., Colton; Cook-Boynton Company, Los Angeles; Cushing Feed Store, Ontario; Dirickx, J. L., San Francisco; Durbin's Feed Store, El Cajon; Findlay Feed & Fuel Co., Pomona; Fullerton Feed & Seed Co., Fullerton; Gils' Cash Feed, Arcadia; Gillmor, Harry Feed & Seeds, San Fernando; Glendora Feed Store, Glendora;

Horan Fuel & Feed Co., Vallejo; James & Webster, Lemoore; Kruse, O. H., Grain Co., El Monte; La Verne Feed & Fuel, La Verne; Mathews & Fritz Company, Los Angeles; Morrifield, Geo., Norco; Mission Fuel & Feed Co., Sacramento; National Mills, Los Angeles; Nutritional Feed Mill, Inc., Garden Grove; Pacific Coast Coal Co., San Luis Obispo; Pay'n Save Feed & Supply Co., Van Nuys; Pell's Feed Store, San Bernardino; Perry, M., San Jose; Pioneer Feed Co., Artesia; Prouse, L. W., & Co., San Jose; Redlands Oil Co., Redlands; Reseda Feed Store, Reseda; San Bernardino F. & F. Co., San Bernardino; San Dimas Feed & Fuel Co., San Dimas; Sawyers Feed & Grain Co., Woodland; Sawyer Grain & Mfg. Co., Glendale; Smith, Chas., Galt; Stevenson's Feed & Fuel Co., Riverside; Sutton, Louis G., Maxwell; Upland Feed & Fuel Co., Upland; West Coast Bags, Inc., Los Angeles; Whiteside, R. S., Arlington; Williams, Francis P., Ontario; Yingst, L. C., Selma; Zieger & Peterson, Victorville.—California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers' Ass'n.

Sacramento, Cal.—Those planning to attend the 14th annual convention of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles, Apr. 21, 22 and 23, are informed that ticket agents of principal rail lines in California on presentation and surrender of identification certificates will sell round-trip tickets to Los Angeles, costing approximately 1½¢ per mile and the certificates which you will later receive, entitling you to reduced fare will show on the reverse side the convention fares that will apply to Los Angeles from principal points in California. Tickets will be sold from Apr. 17 to 23 inclusive, and return limit will be May 3, 1938. Stopovers are allowed.

CANADA

Port William, Ont.—Richard Heyder, veteran grain trimmer, was the man who sold Tom Kruzel the winning ticket on the Grand National. He wins \$1,250 for selling the ticket.

Port William, Ont.—Employment of Fort William men in Port Arthur elevators was a contributing factor to the cost of Port Arthur relief, said Mayor Cox at the Port Arthur council meeting Mar. 28. There were 150 Fort William men on permanent payrolls in Port Arthur elevators, earning a total of \$200,000 a year, he said.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Senate banking com'te on Mar. 30 approved the government's bill which removes garnet wheat from the grades of No. 3 and No. 4 Manitoba and Northern and sets it up by itself as an additional grade. The bill also made No. 1 and No. 2 Canadian western garnet, non-mixing grades in semipublic and private terminal elevators.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Further efforts will be made to carry on negotiations leading to a definite working agreement between elevator employees and the companies, it was decided at a meeting of the Elevator Employees union here. If negotiations are not successful, recourse will be made to a board of conciliation, it was decided by the membership.

Toronto, Ont.—Grain freight rates from Fort William, Duluth and Chicago to Montreal will be five cents a bu. at opening of navigation, vessel owners here said Apr. 4. Operators previously were quoting four cents. Due to light stores of grain at lakehead, ship-owners estimated freighters carrying grain will be able to empty lakehead elevators within a week after shipping opens.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 29.—Altho adversely affected by the small wheat movement, harbors administered by the national harbors board generally showed increased operating revenues during 1937 compared with the previous year, and operating costs were reduced. The annual report of the board in the house tabled Mar. 28 showed aggregate net operating income increased by \$458,000 over 1936 and \$1,542,000 greater than in 1935. The board was created in December, 1935.

Montreal, Que.—C. H. G. Short, general manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd., is in London with his wife and daughters. While in Britain he will visit representatives of his mill in the various markets of the United Kingdom.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Searle Grain Co. recently purchased from the Tilt estate interests 28 country elevators, formerly operated by the Standard Elvtr. Co. Most of the elevators are situated in east-central and southeastern Saskatchewan and will increase the Searle system to 368 country elevators with terminals at Fort William and New Westminster. Facilities of the company's research department will be extended to the elevators just purchased.

Winnipeg, Man.—An annual income of \$40,000 is anticipated from licensing of grain dealers and elevators as provided in a money bill to be brot down in the Manitoba legislature by Hon. Stuart Garson, provincial treas. The bill provides for a fee of \$50 per elevator to be levied. An elevator and grain dealer tax has been levied in Alberta for several years, and altho Saskatchewan has a statute for such a tax, owing to the unfavorable crop conditions it has never been proclaimed.

COLORADO

Greeley, Col.—The Tom Schank Milling Co., Kweae, has built a new feed manufacturing plant here. A molasses unit installed has a capacity of from 8 to 9 tons per hour.

Holyoke, Col.—The grain has been removed from the ruins of the Holyoke Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator, recently destroyed by fire, and about 500 or 600 bus. of unburned wheat was hauled into storage bins. The remainder is being sold by the insurance company. Business at present is being carried on at the office of the Reimer-Smith Grain Co. elevator.

ILLINOIS

Trenton, Ill.—Trenton Milling Co. property was damaged by windstorm Mar. 30.

Lebanon, Ill.—Windstorm damages were sustained at the Pfeffer Milling Co. Mar. 30.

Mineral, Ill.—E. P. Brown is the new manager of the Haldane Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Valmeyer, Ill.—The Monroe Milling Co. sustained property damages in a windstorm Mar. 16.

Clayton, (Ashland, p. o.), Ill.—W. E. Nelson has purchased a new Soweigh Motor Truck Scale.

Watseka, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. lost \$15 recently, when the elevator office was entered and the safe burglarized.

Urbana, Ill.—Edward Bradley, 74, retired grain dealer, died at his home Mar. 20, following an acute attack of angina pectoris.

Secor, Ill.—A Howe Wiegthograph has been attached to the Howe Scale in operation at the elevator of the Farmers' Elvtr. Co.

Vermont, Ill.—A new 20-ton Soweigh Motor Truck Scale, with Direct Reading-Recording Beam, has been purchased by Bader & Co.

Bradfordton (Springfield p.o.), Ill.—Bradfordton Co-op. Ass'n has purchased a No. 15½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cutter & Grader for its new elvtr.

Union Grove (Morrison p.o.), Ill.—J. A. Bull has just installed a Kelly Duplex No. 2 one-ton capacity Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Hinckley, Ill.—The Hinckley Grain Co. is installing a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor in its new plant. W. A. Klinger, Inc., are doing the work.

Cambridge, Ill.—Roy Morton has been employed to succeed D. O. Finman, deceased, as manager of the Henry County Farmers Co-op. Seed Co.

Aurora, Ill.—We have discontinued the grain and feed business.—S. A. Steck & Co.

Niantic, Ill.—Hugh Delaney formerly with the grain department of A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. became manager of Niantic Farmers Grain Co., April 1, 1938.

Wise Road (Maroa, p. o.), Ill.—A new 15-ton Soweigh Motor Truck Scale has been purchased by the L. J. Kaiser Co., to be installed in the local elevator.

Hume, Ill.—Roy McMullen will continue as manager of the Brocton Elvtr. Co.'s local plant which was recently acquired by the Federal North Iowa Grain Co.

Rushville, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Live Stock Co. is erecting a new seed house at the cost of \$4,000. The office of the new structure will be air conditioned.

Oakley, Ill.—Edgar Hoots, Oakley township highway commissioner for several years, has resigned to accept a position as manager of the Oakley Grain Co. elevator.

El Paso, Ill.—The El Paso Elvtr. Co. recently installed a 20-ton Howe Motor Truck Scale, to which is attached a Howe Weightograph, assuring accurate and rapid weighing.

Mineral, Ill.—F. C. Dewey, local grain and lumber dealer, has purchased the George W. Boyden building, which he will remodel into a lumber office and storage room.

Greenville, Ill.—L. A. Junod is now using the Combined Sheller and Boot, revolving Screen Corn Cleaner and large elevator he recently purchased from the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

McCown, (Hume p. o.—mail Brocton) Ill.—Ed Farlow has been chosen as manager of the local elevator property recently bot by Federal North Iowa Grain Co. from the Brocton Elvtr. Co.

Andres, (Peotone p. o.), Ill.—The Andres & Wilton Farmers Grain & Supply Co. will celebrate its 25th anniversary at its annual meeting April 15. E. A. Stauffenberg is the manager.

Fairmount, Ill.—Harry Baxter, manager of the Federal Grain Co. elevator in Fairmount for three years, resigned, recently, to move back to his home at Newman, Ill., where he will oversee several elevators.

Cerro Gordo, Ill.—The Cerro Gordo Co-op. Co. will tear down its west elevator and rebuild a 40,000 bu. structure adjoining its east plant, where the main office is located. George W. Quick & Sons are the contractors.

Putnam, Ill.—A 15-ton heavy duty Howe Motor Truck Scale has been recently installed at the Putnam Grain Co. This scale is equipped with a Type Registering Beam, by means of which a ticket is printed with each weighing.

Ottawa, Ill.—E. H. Farley, manager of the Norris Grain Co., entertained the students of the American history class and the boys' general science class on an inspection tour thru the office and grain laboratory of the Norris Company.

Sandwich, Ill.—W. A. and W. H. Westbrook have purchased the Sandwich Farmers Elevator, taking possession Mar. 1. They also own the Somoauk elevator. W. H. Westbrook being in charge of the latter plant and W. A. Westbrook in charge of the Sandwich elevator.

Wenona, Ill.—A meeting of the grain dealers of the Wenona-Streator territory was held at Hotel Stanton Mar. 31, at 6:30 p. m. Matters of a special interest were discussed, special consideration being given the Farm Bill subject and the movement of corn via truck and barge.

Danville, Ill.—The 45th annual meeting of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held at Danville, Hotel Wolford, May 12 and 13. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 will be one of the subjects of interest to the grain trade that will be discussed. Members are urged to plan to attend.

Bloomington, Ill.—In accordance with a program planned to replace the terminal grain marketing service of the Farmers National Grain Corp., which is being dissolved, the Illinois Grain Corp., affiliated with the I.A.A., will be capitalized by the sale of \$125,000 of preferred 6 per cent stock so it can attempt to engage in the terminal business.

Bloomington, Ill.—Bloomington district grain dealers enjoyed a dinner conference at Roland's tea room Mar. 11 with Lawrence Farlow, sec'y of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ill., in charge of arrangements. Frank Ridgeway, agricultural editor of the Chicago Tribune, was the evening's speaker. The corn situation was the subject of discussion.

Cowden, Ill.—The Cowden Co-op. Equity Exchange has laid the foundation for its new elevator and work on the foundation of the new feed building is now in progress. The feed building is to be 24x100 ft.; the elevator 48x38 ft. and 45 ft. high. It will have a capacity of 16,000 bus. of grain. New grain elevating machinery will be a feature of the new equipment. The buildings are to be of wood with metal roofs and siding, and it is hoped will have been completed by June.

Peoria, Ill.—Ralph B. Woolsey, supervisor in charge of the Peoria office of Federal Grain Supervision, died March 18. Mr. Woolsey entered the Government service as an aid in Grain Standardization, Bureau of Plant Industry, in February, 1908, where he served until June, 1909. In 1917 he was appointed supervisor in Grain Inspection and assigned to the Indianapolis office. He was transferred from Indianapolis to the Chicago district office of Federal Grain Supervision in 1919, and in 1923 was made officer in charge of the Peoria office, where he since had remained.

Wilbur Heights (Urbana, p. o.), Ill.—A stubborn blaze in the Swift & Co. Soybean Mill here Mar. 22, which broke out about 60 ft. from the ground, caused extensive damage to the upper section of the grain drier. The fire is believed to have started in the electric motor of a cooling apparatus attached to the soybean drier. In addition to damage to the drier and building, the flames scorched about 300 bus. of soybeans. Nelson P. Noble, manager, stated no estimate of the damage had been made, but that it "probably would be negligible."

Chicago Heights, Ill.—A branch of the Lauhoff Grain Co. will launch operations here about May 1. For the purpose the company has leased the old Hamilton Piano Company building. Howard Lauhoff, head of the cereal company bearing his name, is here supervising reconditioning of the building and installation of equipment. The company already operates one company in Detroit. It is expected the local plant will produce 2,500,000 lbs. of finished industrial cereal per month. Initial production schedule of the plant calls for two carloads per day.

Chestnut (Lincoln p. o.), Ill.—Quo warranto proceedings, asking the ouster of recently elected officers and directors of the Farmers Grain Co. has been filed in circuit court by three stockholders. The stockholders of the company have been divided over policies of management. Earlier in the spring, at the annual meeting, officers and directors were named and directed to expend about \$9,000 in elevator improvements. They did not approve the expenditure and resigned. The company's by-laws permit the calling of a special election at the request of 25 per cent of the stockholders, and a meeting was recently called and new officers and directors were named. It is this board whose ouster is asked by the three stockholders who filed the quo warranto complaint. They also ask the court for a judgment for costs in the case.

Peoria, Ill.—The Continental Grain Corp. took over the leases under which the Farmers National Grain Corp. was operating the Burlington elevator, with capacity for 1,000,000 bus. of grain, and the Riverside elevator, with capacity for 135,000 bus., on Apr. 1. John Benson, formerly in charge of the Farmers' National Grain Corp. office here, continues in that capacity for the Continental Grain Corp. J. Wilkie continues as elevator superintendent, in charge of both elevators. Improvements to put the Riverside elevator into operation are already underway. The river will be dredged in front of the elevator and sheet piling and clusters of wooden piling will be placed to enable anchoring of grain barges. The Farmers National Grain Corp. directors so far are understood to have taken no action to release their river elevators at Morris and Havana.

Biggsville, Ill.—Lauren Abbey, of Springfield, has traded his property here for a farm to E. R. Bowns of Lincoln, Ill. The property here consists of the home of the late Mr. and Mrs.

F. E. Abbey, the grain elevator and business and an office building in the business district. Mr. Downs will lease the elevator to the Biggsville Shipping Ass'n, and Floyd Kilgore, who has been in charge of the grain for F. E. Abbey, and later his son, Lauren, will be employed by the Shippers as manager.

McNabb, Ill.—The McNabb Grain Co. is building an elevator and scale house at a cost of \$11,700 for the general contract, and when ready for operation, the total cost will be around \$15,000. Included in the improvements is a 20-ton Howe Motor Truck Scale. The immediate necessity for building the new elevator was occasioned by the abandonment of service on the Rutland, Toluca & Northern railroad tracks on which the company's old elevator was located, several months ago, after 30 years of service. The new elevator will be serviced by the New York Central railroad. George Saathoff is contractor for the new structure, which will be modern in every respect, embodying many features not present in the old plant. The new elevator will have a 23,000-bu. capacity, while the old one being wrecked had a capacity of 25,000 bus. The McNabb Grain Co., established 25 years ago, also operates a large custom hammermill. Mike Noder is manager of the company's plant.

Windsor, Ill.—Fred A. Munson, 68, grain elevator operator and a member of Munson Bros. Grain & Coal Co., died Mar. 24 in a Decatur hospital the result of injuries sustained in the automobile he was driving which was struck by a fast eastbound freight train at the New York Central crossing in Windsor Mar. 22. The accident occurred just west of the Munson elevator when he was returning to his elevator after going to his home for some timothy seed. The train struck the back part of the auto, carrying it about 60 ft. down the track. When recovered from the wreckage Mr. Munson was still sitting on the cushions of the car. He was taken at once to the hospital where it was found he had sustained two broken ribs, a broken collar bone and a punctured lung. Eye witnesses said flasher lights were working and the train was whistling for the crossing. Friends of Mr. Munson believe he had crossed the railroad so frequently he did not give it conscious thought and failed to realize the train was coming until too late.

Kankakee, Ill.—The first carload of feed milled at the General Foods Corp.'s new corn mill here was shipped the middle of March. James J. Mullen, manager, stated another shift of employees has been added, and production is being stepped up gradually as new machinery is being installed and the men learn their jobs. It is estimated at least two more months will be required for the contractors to complete their work in the \$1,500,000 plant. When all the machinery is installed and the corn mill is operating at capacity 24 hours a day, it will process annually more than 5,000,000 bus. of white corn. The inbound shipments of grain and the outbound products will be in excess of 6,000 freight carloads annually. Eleven types of products and by-products will be manufactured in the local mill which is classed as a dry industry. The mill is one of some 20 manufacturing firms operated from coast to coast by General Foods. Under Manager Mullen are five chief assistants: Louis De Burger, sales manager; W. L. Jones, grain buyer; Hugh McBride, head of traffic department; L. E. Graves, cashier's department; E. P. Stimmel, plant superintendent.

CHICAGO NOTES

Edward C. Rein, a member of the Board of Trade since 1909, died Mar. 25.

Frederick R. Martin, a member of the Board of Trade for 39 years, died Apr. 4.

George Washington Wiggs, 84, retired grain broker, who for many years was a member of the Board of Trade, died at his home Mar. 28.

Dry Molasses Feed Co., 5,000 shares, N. P. V. common; incorporators, A. P. Hunt, G. L. Jocobi, R. P. Hunt, to deal in food and feed products, etc.

Pop-O Products, Inc., 150 shares; common at \$10 per share, incorporated by S. S. Skidel, M. Skidel, F. Eglit; to deal in all kinds of corn-powder, and grains.

The Grain Market Analysts club held its annual election at its dinner meeting held the evening of Apr. 12. A pres., vice-pres. and five directors were elected.

Dawes Vitamins, Inc., incorporated with 100 shares, N. P. V. common. Incorporators, C. C. Dawe, V. Dawe, H. Junge. Deal in vitamins, concentrated vitamin food products, etc.

J. H. Teasdale Commission Co.

Established 1848

Four Generations have shipped their grain to Teasdale. Almost a century of efficient grain service.

Consignments Solicited

Merchants Exchange St. Louis, Mo.

Incorporation of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. under the laws of Illinois recently does not imply an extension of their Portland and Seattle grain activities into this territory, the Chicago office confining itself to vegetable oils and fats.

Mrs. D. Edwards Bell (daughter of the late Sherman T. Edwards), vice-pres., and Olive M. Schiebel, sec'y, are continuing the management and operation of Edwards Milk Products Co., since the demise of Mr. Edwards late in February.

The Fellowship Club of the Board of Trade elected the following officers Mar. 25 for the ensuing year: Pres., Otto Bitterlich; vice pres., Walter Mooney; Financial sec'y, Geo. Martin; treas., W. E. Wellman, and recording sec'y, Wm. C. Eaton.

The rules com'te of the Board of Trade has recommended a ballot be taken on a new rule, No. 259-b, adding soybeans to the list of round lots contracted for future delivery, but in 1,000 bus., instead of the 5,000 bus. of other grains; also a change in rule 291 to permit delivery of soybeans to be made in 1,000-bu. lots.

New applications received for membership in the Board of Trade are William E. Ferguson, Chicago, of Thomson & McKinnon; Colin S. Gordon, Chicago, of the Quaker Oats Co.; George H. Hutoff, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.; W. D. Benson, Montreal, Ont., Canada, Anger Armstrong, Walkerville, Ont., and Pandley M. Salvago, Alexander, Egypt.

The Chicago Board of Trade was 90 years old Apr. 3, but little was done in the way of celebration. A few flags were unfurled and fluttered from the building, but the birthday party which had been scheduled for the evening of Apr. 2 had been postponed recently for an indefinite period. It may be held late in May or early in June, it was said.

The 80th annual report of the trade and commerce of Chicago for the year 1937 has just been issued by Fred H. Clutton, sec'y of the Board of Trade, as compiled by Lyman C. West, statistician, containing the daily prices of all commodities dealt in, statistics of receipts and shipments, list of members and the rules of the Board, in a well bound volume of 525 pages.

Sales of a membership on the Chicago Board of Trade at \$2,500 was announced Mar. 29. The membership was one of three formerly held by members of the Cargill Grain Corp. The sale price was off \$300 from the last sale. After declining to this, the lowest figure in many years, membership certificates rose again Apr. 2 to \$2,600. Posted offers of certificates were at \$2,900, and highest bid \$2,700 on April 6.

Harris, Burrows & Hicks have taken over the New York stock business of Abbott, Proctor & Paine, handled by their Chicago office. Abbott, Proctor & Paine have been New York clearing members for the firm of Harris, Burrows & Hicks for the last 15 or 20 years and the consolidation of the two Chicago offices was arranged to cut overhead costs. Many of the former firm's employees went to the latter firm.

C. Franklin Davis has been jailed by Judge Woodward of the Federal Court until such time as he is willing to produce the records of his Universal Service Ass'n, which operates the Universal Order of Plenocrats. The Securities and Exchange Commission charges that the concern is insolvent and has defrauded its members. About \$1,000 a month has been collected on a promise to pay 30 per cent on the investment.

Stephen A. Burke, pres. of the Burke Grain Co., Sioux Falls, S. D., was expelled from membership on the Chicago Board of Trade Mar. 28, on charges that he violated by-laws of the exchange. He had been a member since 1921. It was charged Burke failed to segregate the firm's and customers' funds as provided by the Commodity Exchange Act, resulting in losses to clients when the firm suspended business last January, at which time it was barred from privilege of the exchange.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade amended the last paragraph of Regulation 1636, so that it now reads as follows: "Any and all differences arising from the furnishing of billing to those loading out grain for rail shipment from such regular warehouses shall be referred to a special committee consisting of the chairman or in his stead, one of the members of, each of the following committees: Transportation, Warehouse, To-Arrive Grain, Executive, and a fifth member to be appointed by the President from the membership at large."

The following memberships in the Chicago Board of Trade have been sold: Glen F. Hilts; Sam Finney; Sidney Landis; John H. Brooks; Estate of John D. Rankin; Estate of Henri C. Bodenheimer.

The appeals com'te of the Board of Trade affirmed a recent award by the arbitration com'te of the exchange, which held the firm of Marks, Laser & Co. liable for a loss of \$23,500 incurred by the Bunge North American Co. in the disposal of 500,000 bus. of cash rye for the account of the former concern, Mar. 24. The grain had been paid for by Marks, Laser & Co. as the outgrowth of deliveries of cash grain on May, 1937, contracts. Marks, Laser & Co. and three members of the exchange connected with the firm—Jake Marks, J. E. Lynch and J. B. Gannon—have been suspended by Board Directors for failing to comply with an order of appeals.

Following the liquidation of Harriman & Keech on Apr. 15, Winthrop, Mitchell & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, New York Stock Exchange, and other exchanges, announced that Henry W. Bull, senior partner of Harriman & Keech, Ferry K. Heath, William J. Cunningham, George F. Brennan, member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Malcolm S. McConihe, Jr., will be admitted to partnership into that firm. The following named individuals now with Harriman & Keech will be associated also with the company, at the offices indicated: New York, Edwin S. Morgan, J. E. Scheffmeyer, Harold J. Ticker and George C. Whitney; to Hotel Biltmore, Everett Z. Dator, John K. Kayler and C. B. Rice; Wilmington, William G. Jones, Jr., Hugh R. Morrison, C. C. Cecil and John W. Springer; Washington, T. P. Trevett, Jr.

INDIANA

Boonville, Ind.—The Boonville Mills reported windstorm damages received Mar. 15.

Oakland City, Ind.—The Oakland City Milling Co. has installed a Blue Streak Hammer Mill.

Rochester, Ind.—Glen Wilson has bot the mill operated for many years by the late Clarence Veiers.

Walton, Ind.—The Walton Elvtr. Co. has installed a motor driven Blue Streak Corn Cutter and Grader.

Topeka, Ind.—Herley Berkey of Shipshewana is now manager of the Wolf Grain Co. feed mill, succeeding Atlee Frain.

Frankton, Ind.—Farmers Grain Co. recently purchased a large Kwik-Mix Mixer from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Harry Meiks recently resigned as manager of the Shelby County Co-op. Ass'n and Ira Worland is his successor.

St. Anthony, Ind.—St. Anthony Mill Co. has installed the Kwik-Mix mixer recently purchased from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Barnard (North Salem, R.F.D.), Ind.—Fire of electrical origin slightly damaged the property of Newton Busenbark Grain Co. on Mar. 28.

Williamsport, Ind.—Robertson Grain Co. has purchased a No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Portland, Ind.—Haynes Milling Co. recently made extensive improvements in its mill with mill equipment furnished by Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

Cyclone (Frankfort R. F. D.), Ind.—The Stevenson Grain Co. is reported out of business.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Bristol, Ind.—The Bristol Co-op. Co., defunct, is to be replaced by the Central Popcorn Co., of Schaller, Ia. The plant is being rearranged for the purpose.

Vevay, Ind.—J. T. Pritchard will leave for Madison, Ind., soon, where he has recently established a flour mill. He will continue to grind feed here, however, he announced. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard will reside in Madison.

Edinburg, Ind.—Clarence D. Cutsinger, grain dealer, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in Federal Court, listing debts of \$15,009.30 and assets as \$425.

Millville (New Castle, R. F. D. 4), Ind.—A freak storm blew in the door of the W. S. Wisehart elevator Mar. 23, and ripped off a part of the slate roof and the roof of a corn crib.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Frank P. McComas, formerly in the grain business in Indianapolis, died at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24, where he has resided for the past several years.—W. D. S.

Elizabethtown, Ind.—The W. D. Adams elevator has recently undergone extensive repairs, which include painting of the elevator with aluminum paint and installation of an 18 ton truck scale.

Chesterfield, Ind.—The Chesterfield Grain Co., L. L. Biddinger, manager, recently completed the installation of a Blue Streak mill, a new corn cracker, and individual motors direct connected on Rockwood driers.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Frank Z. Haas, 70 years old, who for nearly 20 years was associated with the Home Mill & Grain Co., died at his home in this city on Mar. 18, death being due to a complication of diseases.—W. B. C.

Fenns (Shelbyville, R.F.D.), Ind.—John Clarence Smith, 80, former manager of the William Nading Grain Co., was fatally injured Mar. 23, when he fell from a second story window at the home of his daughter in Indianapolis.

LaCrosse, Ind.—C. M. Patty of Hamlet purchased the elevator owned by Stanley Benes. This plant was built by Mr. Benes in 1934; and a large storage addition was added in 1935. Mr. Patty will take possession April 1st.—Leif.

Upland, Ind.—At a meeting of the Indiana Grain Co-op., Inc., held Mar. 14, director C. O. Palmer was made pres.; W. L. Woodfield of Lafayette, vice-pres.; M. J. Briggs of Indianapolis, treas.; and M. D. Guild of Farmland, sec'y.

Bluffton, Ind.—Francis-Clore Feed & Supply Co., Inc., has been incorporated; capital stock, 1,000 shares, N. P. V.; to manufacture animal and poultry feeds and farm supplies. Incorporators, E. E. Clore, John V. Francis and R. E. Francis.

Maxwell, Ind.—Ben McBane, of the Maxwell Grain Co., left his office unguarded for a few minutes recently. Upon his return discovered the disappearance of cash. Quickly organizing a posse the robber was apprehended. \$161.00 recovered.

Waterloo, Ind.—The Waterloo Farmers Equity Exchange has been incorporated here, to deal in general farm products. Incorporators are Russell C. Fretz, resident agent, Maynard Hine, Melvin Swartz, Walter C. Smith and Troden H. Bookmiller.

West Lafayette, Ind.—The Agricultural Alumni Seed Improvement Ass'n, Inc., incorporated; no capital stock; to make available to farmers and others improved seed stocks. Incorporators, V. J. Mann, Frank Kirkpatrick, Fay C. Gaylord and Leroy Hoffman.

Indianapolis, Ind.—New firms recently enrolled by the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n are Nappanee Milling Co., Inc., Nappanee; Buhner Fertilizer Co., Seymour; Sharpville Grain Co., Sharpville; Milton B. Wittig, Buffalo, N. Y.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Monon, Ind.—Fuller Huffman, who has been the manager of the Farmers National Elevator at Scircleville for the past four years, has moved to Monon where he is manager of the Standard Elvtr. Co.'s elevator. He replaces Earl Yount, manager for the last three years, who resigned Apr. 1.

Hedrick, Ind.—Rebuilding of the Ura Seeger elevator by Reliance Construction Co. is under way. The new elevator, which will replace the one that burned several months ago, will have twice the capacity of the old, and will have thoro modern machinery, most of which is being supplied by the Union Iron Works.—W. B. C.

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

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Burrows, Ind.—The grain elevator of William C. Smock & Co. was destroyed by fire early Mar. 30, causing an estimated loss of \$25,000. Included in the loss was a large amount of grain and a carload of corn ready for shipment.—Fred K. Sale, Sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Emison, Ind.—We have recently installed a 40 h.p. Rock Island power unit and a Western Corn Sheller, a Western Electric Truck Hoist, and an Invincible Recleaner; reroofed our elevator with new metal roof, and painted our elevator, office and cob house with aluminum paint.—Emison Grain Co., S. D. Scull, manager.

Silver Lake, Ind.—The shed at the north of the Silver Lake Elevator, used for storage, is being torn down, and will be replaced by a new one, 20x50 ft., with basement and second story over the south side of it, to store cobs in as they come down the chute from the corn sheller. The building will be level with the floor of the elevator.

Arcadia, Ind.—The J. G. Winders elevator has been purchased by the Farmers Co-op. Co. of Cicero. The new owners will take possession June 1. Keith Sowers is manager of the Cicero company. The company will handle and manufacture the same feeds at the Arcadia elevator it handles at the Cicero plant.

Columbus, Ind.—Rosanna Peters has sued the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr Co. for \$3,000 damages for the death of Harlan Peters. The defendant charges the deceased man did not use the necessary precautions that a good driver would use in that he sought to operate his automobile thru a dense smoke, and was thus responsible for his own death.

Wadesville, Ind.—Martin Stegmaier has bot the local elevator from the Sunlight Milling Co. and the Home Mill & Grain Co., Inc. Included in the deal were two acres of ground, the 50x120 ft. main elevator, an adjoining structure and a scale shed and scales. Mr. Stegmaier at present will use only the scales, his future use of the other buildings having not yet been decided upon.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—O. E. Hull of South Whitley was installed as pres. of the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at a banquet and business meeting in the Hotel Anthony Mar. 11. Other officers who assumed their duties for 1938 included C. G. Egley, re-elected sec'y-treas., and Ray Mossburg, of Warren, Ind., vice pres. Mr. Hull succeeded Garth W. Woodward as pres. A grading school was conducted Mar. 28 and 29 under the direction of Purdue university.

Orleans, Ind.—Heise Brothers have just observed their 42nd. anniversary. The firm was established when Ed M. Heise and Albert Heise purchased the Chenoweth flour mill here and continued its operation. In addition to operating the flour mill, the company does a grain, coal, ice and electric light business. In 1936 the firm erected a large grain elevator, with a storage capacity of 33,000 bus. The firm operates branch feed plants at Bedford, Mitchell and Marengo.—W. B. C.

Dunreith, Ind.—Flames starting from the backfire of a stationary gasoline engine threatened to destroy the Hogle & Kiser grain elevator shortly before noon March 28. Damage estimated at \$1,000 resulted, covered by insurance. When discovered the shed adjoining the elevator was ablaze, and the flames were eating into one side of the shaft where a large quantity of grain was stored. The entire west wall was ablaze in addition to the shed when the fire department arrived at the scene. Plans for rebuilding and repairing have been completed and work will start at once.

Rushville, Ind.—Sunshine Feed Stores, Ft. Wayne, has made improvements at its local elevator with a stand elevator, revolving screen corn cleaner, hammer mill feeder, magnetic separator, drag and electric motors. All machinery furnished by the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Shelbyville, Ind.—James B. Kennedy, 76 years old, well known miller, died at his home in this city March 24, death being due to a stroke of apoplexy. He had been in impaired health for five years. Mr. Kennedy in recent years had been associated with a brother, Fred W. Kennedy, in the Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co., Shelbyville's largest and most important industry. He first went in business with his father, George W. Kennedy, in 1887, and owned and operated the old Star Mill in this city.—W. B. C.

Terre Haute, Ind.—When negotiations now under way are completed the Charles W. Bauermeister Co. and Graham Grain Co. will take over the Spark Milling Co. The mill and elevator have been idle for some time and the mill and warehouse space is now occupied by the Wabash Feed Co. Carl Graham will operate the elevator when the deal is completed and much needed storage and warehouse space will be provided the Bauermeister firm, and will add another elevator to the Graham Grain Co.'s assets. In all probabilities the mill property will undergo extensive alteration and remodeling before being used by the Bauermeister concern as it has not been used by the Sparks Milling Co. for some time.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Beginning with Jan. 1, 1938, returns filed by employers under Title VIII of the Social Security Act, are to be reported each quarter, and payments of the tax to accompany the return. For this purpose quarterly returns (SS-1a) are available and you doubtless have received this form by now. If you have not, I can furnish you a form upon request. This is a consolidated report covering ALL employees you have employed during the months of January, February and March, 1938. It will also show the amount of the employer's tax. This return must be made out and sent, with your check, to the Collector of Internal Revenue not later than Apr. 30.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Raber (Columbia City, R. F. D. 5 p. o.), Ind.—The Raber Co-op. Co. let a contract for construction of the concrete work for rebuilding its elevator to the Indiana Construction Co. Work has started, the total cost to be expended on the improvement being estimated at between \$18,000 and \$20,000. Mike Meyers is construction superintendent. The fire that destroyed the elevator, hog building, scale shed, garage and one corn crib filled with ear corn, March 12, previously reported by the Journal, caused an estimated loss of \$20,000 to the elevator and its equipment and \$8,000 to the hog house, grains and feeds. Among the machinery destroyed was a new corn shredder, not yet installed, a \$3,500 grinder, a mixer and an electric hoist. Also destroyed were 3,000 bus. of oats, 2,100 bus. of wheat, 600 bus. of soy bean seed, 500 bus. of shelled corn, 30 tons of hominy feed, about two tons of prepared feed and supplement, a half car of cement, 20 tons of limestone, seven head of hogs, and machinery which, taken at used car value, would amount to \$4,000. Two-thirds of the estimated loss was covered by insurance, according to the company's directors. The company announced it will suspend livestock buying until further notice is given. Ralph Schinbeckler is manager of the plant.

IOWA

Linn Grove, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is remodeling its office following the recent fire there.

Jesup, Ia.—The Emerson Grain Co. is covering its farm implement shed with sheet iron.—A. G. T.

Cedar Falls, Ia.—The Kell Products Co., commercial feed manufacturers, opened for business here April 1.

Algona, Ia.—Fire of unknown origin March 13 destroyed the building in which the Streit Grain Office was located.

Hardy, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has renewed its articles of incorporation. Charles M. Helland is manager.

McNally (Ireton p. o.), Ia.—David Schuetz has succeeded his father, O. N. Schuetz, as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co., it is reported.

Waterloo, Ia.—V. G. Foster has taken over the feed and seed business formerly operated by the late A. C. Willford.

Burnside, Ia.—Geo. Todd Construction Co. has just finished installing a Kewanee truck lift in the S. F. Carlson Elevator.

Britt, Ia.—The Stilson Co-op. Grain Co. will discontinue business and not rebuild as formerly reported.—Stilson Co-op. Grain Co.

Algona, Ia.—The E. R. Rising mill is almost finished. The machinery is being installed and supervised by Geo. Todd Const. Co.

West Bend, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has had Geo. Todd Construction Co. overhaul its truck-dump and make other repairs.

Iowa City, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new feed mixer for mixing concentrates and mineral for stock feeds.

Rowley, Ia.—F. J. Krob & Co. is installing a new 20-ton Howe scale at its local elevator, furnished by Newell Construction & Mach'y Co.

Farnhamville, Ia.—Mr. Cornish of Bayard has been chosen by the D. Millegan Co. to take over the local elevator, succeeding the late Lee Davis.

Ainsworth, Ia.—J. D. Rabenold, manager of the Ainsworth Grain Co., recently bot the local opera house and is remodeling it into a feed store.

Minburn, Ia.—Farmer's Elvtr. Co. elected new officers, Ray Gribben, pres.; Ed Slaninger, sec'y. W. N. Crawford will continue as manager.—L. A. G.

Lincoln, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently purchased a new Monarch Mill with two 30 h.p. motors and a separate blower system.

Cherokee, Ia.—J. Frank Smith, formerly with Albert Dickinson Co. of Chicago, has taken over the management of the new Allison Feed Milling Co. here.

Varina, Ia.—Geo. Schissel is having a new 7½ h.p. head drive installed in his elevator here. The Van Ness Construction Co. sold and are installing the new equipment.

Paulina, Ia.—Elmer Rohwer has resigned his place as manager of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. and accepted a similar position with the Westbrook, Minn., farmers' elevator.

Zearing, Ia.—During a heavy windstorm on March 22 the cupola roof on the Froning elevator was taken off. During the same storm a corn crib was blown down.—Art Torkelson.

Harlan, Ia.—The Harlan City Roller Mill has put into operation its newly installed equipment for the flaking of oats for feeding purposes. L. H. Rasmussen is manager of the plant.

Dows, Ia.—O. C. Sime, Will Wobbeking, W. G. Know and Freebert Hackbarth were re-elected directors of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Co. and Clyde McAdams retained as manager.—L. A. G.

Dewar, Ia.—Roy Freed, proprietor of the Dewar Elevator, filed affidavit of his candidacy on the Republican ticket for supervisor in Blackhawk county.—Art Torkelson for Lamson Bros. & Co.

Scranton, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. here has replaced its old hopper scale with a new 10 bu. Richardson Automatic Scale. The Van Ness Construction Co. sold and installed the new equipment.

Gilman, Ia.—The annual meeting of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. resulted in the election of S. L. Ludlow, pres.; John Meling, sec'y.; E. M. Fanton, treas. The treas.' report shows a net profit of \$3,000 for the year.—L. A. G.

Morley, Ia.—The local elevator building, purchased by H. D. Nicoll of Mechanicsville, to be operated as the Morley Feed & Grain Co., has been reroofed in the office section and other changes are under consideration.

Lacy, Ia.—The Lacy Elvtr. Co.'s elevator on the M. & St. L. railroad will be moved to the H. O. Green farm, east of Spencer. A contract for the moving has been let to H. W. Goodrich, of Cleghorn, who will move the 60 ft. high, 24x78 ft. structure in two sections.

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Eagle Grove, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. on the Great Western, which had been unused for several years, was demolished by a heavy wind-storm March 22. At the same time a roof was torn off one of the corn cribs.—A. G. T.

Dunbar, Ia.—Wm. L. Jackson, the manager of the Farmers Elvtr., having been made quite restless by heavy thunderstorms has decided to protect the property from lightning and will soon install lightning rods of the latest design.

Waverly, Ia.—Harvest Gold Feed Stores announce the opening of a store on West Bremer avenue with G. R. Falls as manager. They will handle a line of dairy, hog and poultry feeds as well as concentrates and supplements.—L. A. G.

Livermore, Ia.—Chet Holcomb, manager of the North Iowa Grain Co. elevator here, has been transferred to the North Iowa Grain Co. plant at Kanawha in the same capacity. His successor is Henry Rieter, who comes from Duncan, Ia.—Art Torkelson.

Ralston, Ia.—One hundred and seventy-five people were entertained at dinner in the high school auditorium March 12 when Ralston Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n held its annual meeting. Following the business session, a program of entertainment was enjoyed.

Story City, Ia.—John S. Williams of the Williams Grain Co. celebrated his golden wedding anniversary March 20. Mr. Williams is a pioneer grain merchant of Iowa, having owned and operated the elevator at Stanhope 47 years ago, and later at Paton.—L. A. G.

St. Ansgar, Ia.—We have little use for the vast amount of mail coming to us from those who still think we are in the grain and feed business as the St. Ansgar Lumber & Grain Co. We disposed of our elevator in 1932 to H. B. Hansen.—St. Ansgar Lumber Co.

West Union, Ia.—The West Union Co-operative Commission Co. re-elected officers, J. S. Crowe, pres.; L. H. Neumann, vice-pres.; Harry Keig, sec'y-treas. and manager. The elevator shows increased net profits in spite of decreased total volume of business.—L. A. G.

Fenton, Ia.—D. E. Edison of Fort Dodge, sec'y of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, addressed the annual meeting of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here March 12. The company reported a net profit of over \$10,000 for the year just closed. Charles Weisbrod is the manager.

Williamsburg, Ia.—Stanley Gleason and Claude Rice have rented the old Farmers Supply Co. elevator and have put same in shape for business. They installed a 15-ton American Scale, among other improvements. Work on the plant was done by Newell Construction & Mach'y Co.

Weldon, Ia.—The board of directors of the Weldon Grain Co. recently voted to abide by the wishes of the majority of the 214 stockholders of the company and sell the stock. E. O. Martin, present manager of the company, has made the board an offer and may purchase the business.

Kanawha, Ia.—Chester Holcomb of Livermore has been appointed as manager of the local Federal North Iowa Grain Co. elevator and came to Kanawha to take over his new duties. Mr. Holcomb has been manager of the North Iowa Grain elevator at Livermore for the past eight years.

Sioux City, Ia.—W. H. Marriott was named sec'y and traffic manager of the Sioux City Grain Exchange at a special session of the board of directors March 21. Mr. Marriott has been affiliated with the grain business here since 1912. He worked in the traffic department of the Flanley Grain Co. from 1915 to 1920 and has been traffic manager of the Terminal Grain Corp. since 1920. He assumed official charge of his new post April 1.

Sioux City, Ia.—J. S. Eales, who has been engaged in the grain business here for 23 years, resigned as treas. and a director of the Sioux City Grain Exchange March 28, announcing also that he would close the Eales Grain, Feed Co. on April 1. A. D. Doherty, manager of the Western Terminal Elvtr. Co., was elected by the Exchange directors to replace Mr. Eales as treas. The latter's position on the board was filled by A. P. Meyers, sec'y-treas. of the J. J. Mullaney & Sons Co. The Eales Grain & Feed Co. was successor to two other firms with which Mr. Eales was connected, the Eales-Prescott Co. and E. A. Fields Grain & Feed Co. Altho Mr. Eales is leaving the grain business to enter the real estate field, he will retain his membership in the Exchange. Mr. Meyers, new director, is a brother-in-law of the Exchange pres., J. C. Mullaney, and Mr. Doherty is a past pres. of the Exchange.

Muscataine, Ia.—Erceel Wilcockson, 48, manager of the E. H. Kent elevator for 12 years, died in the Iowa City hospital March 20. He had been in poor health for two or three years. Surviving are the widow and two sons. Funeral services were held in Muscatine and burial at Indianola, his former home.—L. A. G.

Estherville, Ia.—The Golden Sun Milling Co., altho they have dissolved their corporation, will continue operating under the same trade name of The Golden Sun Milling Co. of Estherville, Ia., and Fairmont, Minn. They are operating under the partnership plan, with L. M. Jensen and Herman Jensen as co-partners.

Monona, Ia.—The \$10,000 grain elevator erected by the Monson Farmers Commission Co. on its property on North St. is nearing completion. It consists of three units, the elevator with a capacity of 30,000 bus.; a one-story 24x43 ft. warehouse, and a 14x50 ft. scale shed. The buildings are of lumber covered with galvanized iron. Frederick Daugs has been engaged as manager.

Woden, Ia.—Work on the new feed mill building and warehouse being constructed by the Farmers Incorporated Society, as previously announced in the Journal, is well under way. The mill will be equipped with a 75 h. p. hammer mill and feeder, a one-ton capacity Strong-Scott mixer and a corn cutter and grader. The building will be fitted with 12 bins and be directly connected to the new grain elevator the company built one year ago. Between the feed mill and present office building a special display room will be provided for sales purposes. Across from the feed mill a large warehouse will be built and a full basement will extend under the mill and salesroom. The feed mill will have a special driveway for servicing bulk feeds to the trucks. The bins will be fitted with Ibberson special fittings and central control board, and a man lift will operate to the top floor of the mill building. Special feed mill scales will be installed. All the buildings will be covered with galvanized iron and the whole interior of the mill building will be painted with white enamel. Ben Atzen is the local manager and T. E. Ibberson Co. is the contractor.

Lake Park, Ia.—The Farmers Exchange started construction April 1 of a new elevator, warehouse, store and display room. The old annex is being wrecked and the old office and coal sheds moved to another site. The new elevator will be built along side of the present elevator. It will have a cross work floor and 12 bins with a capacity of 30,000 bus. A warehouse with 10-car capacity will be located between the elevator and a new store and office building. The store will be built with modern sales fixtures and a large room will be provided for the directors' use. The elevator will have one leg fitted with Calumet special buckets, with a capacity of 4,000 bus. Fairbanks Motors will be used thruout. A large basement will extend under the office and store, where the heating unit will be located. A Richardson 2,250 bus. Automatic Scale will be located in the elevator for shipping purposes and a 20-ton 28x10 Howe Scale will be installed for receiving grain. The driveway will be fitted with a Strong-Scott air dump and steel grates. All of the buildings will be covered with galvanized iron. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract. Paul Vetter is the local manager.

Berne (Ute, p. o.), Ia.—The grain elevator of the Berne Elvtr. Co. here was totally destroyed by fire Mar. 25 with a loss estimated at \$8,000, about half of which was covered by insurance. Manager De Orr Cose was loading a car of grain when the fire broke out suddenly in the cupola. The entire building blazed quickly and in 45 minutes burned to the ground. Nothing was saved but a few sacks of hybrid seed corn and a box car partly filled with grain.

New Sharon, Ia.—Sparks from the cob burner were believed to have been responsible for the fire at the Lamis Elvtr. Co. during the noon hour March 24. A barrel of trash near a small storage building at the north side of the fire-proof elevator caught fire and spread to the flooring under the building. Firemen used chemicals in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done. A hole was burned in the shed and some of the floor boards were burned.—L. A. G.

Sioux City, Ia.—J. J. Mullaney & Son Co. has announced its purchase of the Fleischmann Malting Co. line of seven elevators in South Dakota. These elevators at Argonne, Esmond, Hurley, Canova, Centerville, Wakonda, and Beresford, on the Chicago & North Western railway, constitute the old J. T. Scroggs line, which was originally established by the late J. J. Mullaney, father of J. C. Mullaney, present president of the Mullaney company, in partnership with Mr. Scroggs in 1892, a partnership that continued until 1903. This addition brings the Mullaney line to 27 elevators, with headquarters in the Grain Exchange here.—A. G. T.

KANSAS

Wakeeny, Kan.—The elevator here owned by the F. C. A. has been sold to Farmers National Grain Corp.

Carlton, Kan.—The C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here was destroyed by fire March 23, together with about 7,000 bus. of wheat.

Rush Center, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. contemplates razing its old elevator and will build a new frame elevator of 15,000 bus. capacity.

Lawrence, Kan.—The Derby Grain Co. has installed an Ehrsam Radial Distributor and new steel spouting to all bins. Work was done by Ben Munson Sons.

Hunter, Kan.—Lewis Wagner, who has been manager of the local Farmers Union elevator for nearly 20 years, has resigned. His successor has not been named.

Partridge, Kan.—The Partridge Equity is having a new distributor, 10 h. p. motor and 15 bu. automatic scale installed. Chalmers & Borton are doing this work.

Hitschmann (Clafin, p. o.), Kan.—The O. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co. recently installed an Ehrsam Standard Friction Clutch and a new line shaft. The contract was let to Ben Munson Sons.

Esbon, Kan.—The local elevator belonging to The Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co. of Salina is being given a general overhauling in preparation for the new crop. The Van Ness Construction Co. has the contract.

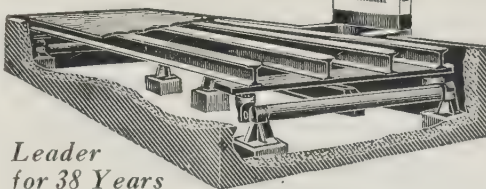
Hutchinson, Kan.—Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its 41st annual convention here May 16 and 17. A special program is being planned and members are urged to make their plans to attend.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y.

Mullinville, Kan.—The Security Elvtr. Co. suffered a heavy fire loss on its 40,000 bu. elevator and stock here on March 22. The company does not plan to rebuild this year, but will use its second Mullinville elevator, the old Liberal Elvtr. Co. house.

Joy (Greensburg, p. o.), Kan.—E. B. Horn, for 20 years associated with Equity Exchange under Manager E. E. French, has accepted the position as manager of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co., replacing Charles Lake. Mr. Lake has gone with the Security Elvtr. Co. of Greensburg, of which R. C. Powers is manager.

Agra, Kan.—The Dean Grain Co. has awarded a contract to Ben Munson & Sons for remodeling the company's east elevator. Repairs will include razing the old driveway, and building a new driveway 12 ft. wide with 11 ft. overhead clearance, and the construction of three overhead bins over the new driveway.

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Kansas City, Mo.

Jewell, Kan.—The Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co. of Salina is having considerable remodeling and repair work done on the elevator at Jewell. Some additional storage facilities are being added, the capacity of the leg increased, and other new equipment includes a 10 h. p. head drive, 10 bu. automatic scale, new distributor and a manlift. The Van Ness Construction Co. has the contract.

Sedgewick, Kan.—Contract has been awarded to Chalmers & Borton by the Sedgewick Alfalfa Mills for immediate construction of a modern reinforced concrete warehouse, feed mill and seed elevator. The warehouse will be 50x40 ft., with full basement. The seed and feed plant will be 25x50 ft. with full basement, two-story and headhouse. A modern dump shed with concrete floor and sinks will be attached. Work is scheduled to be complete by June 1.

Elyria, Kan.—The Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. of McPherson will have its frame elevator at this station completely overhauled and made into a fast handling plant. A new leg will be installed consisting of 10-in. belt, 9x5 Calumet Cups, new boot and head pulley with 10 h. p. Ehrsam Head Drive and Fairbanks-Morse motor, and new distributor and metal spouting. The foundation will be repaired and the remainder of the building will have a general overhauling. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Wellington, Kan.—A 550,000 bu. addition will be built to the elevator of the Wellington Terminal Elvtr. Co., which is under lease to Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., Kansas City. The new structure, of reinforced concrete, will give the Wellington house a total capacity of 1,000,000 bus. Wolcott & Lincoln also operates the Alton elevator in Kansas City. In addition to the storage expansion, several new improvements will be made in the Wellington elevator, including the addition of a new switching track, and more handling equipment that will include a new car puller and power shovels. Contracts call for the completion of the project by June 15. Horner & Wyatt were designers of the new storage addition and will supervise its construction.

Groveland, Kan.—The Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. of McPherson has contracted with Chalmers & Borton for a 22,000 bu. short studded frame ironclad elevator. An old elevator is now being torn down and the new elevator will be completed in about forty days. The foundation will be of reinforced concrete as well as the workroom and driveway floor. A standard overhead Ehrsam truck lift will be installed in the driveway which will dump the truck contents thru 7x5 steel grates into either of two 700 bu. dump sinks. The leg will be equipped with a 10 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse motor and Ehrsam combination head drive. A 10-in. belt and 9x5 Calumet Cups will be used. The shipping scale will be a Richardson Automatic of 8 bu. capacity. The office will be remodeled, moved and a 15-ton 9x22 ft. concrete deck Howe Truck Scale will be installed.

Greenleaf, Kan.—Hogan & Sons are building a new elevator on ground near the old round house site and will operate it in connection with their long established poultry and feed business. A. F. Roberts has the contract and it is expected the building will be completed by June. Side track facilities are already available at the site and the elevator will be equipped with modern machinery.

Marquette, Kan.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Co-op. Merc. Co. in February the stockholders authorized and approved the sale of the elevator to the newly formed Marquette Co-op. Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. The consideration was \$6,000. The new company is capitalized at \$10,000 divided into 400 shares of \$25 each. There are 59 charter members. The incorporating directors and officers are Richard P. Peterson, pres.; Joe L. Gustafson, vice-pres.; Luther M. Larson, sec'y.; Rhynard Forsberg, treas., and George Lindstead, who are elected to serve one year.

Dillwyn (Macksville, p. o.), Kan.—The Dillwyn Grain & Supply Co. has awarded contract to Chalmers & Borton for construction of an 80,000 bu. concrete grain elevator. The new structure will be located on the site of the present frame elevator, which is now being dismantled, and will consist of four 13 ft. tanks, 108 ft. high, arranged so that the driveway is thru the middle and a workroom full length of the building at right angle to the driveway. There will be nine bins over the driveway and workroom, making a total of 13 bins. Equipment will include an Ehrsam overhead truck lift with 5 h. p. motor and a lifting speed of 6 ft. in 14 seconds. There will be two dump sinks each equipped with a 9x5 floor grate. The leg will consist of a 12 in. belt with 11x5 Calumet Cups, driven by a 15 h. p. motor thru an Ehrsam combination head drive and back stop. A 10 bu. Richardson Automatic Scale will be installed in the cupola and a one manpower driven man lift will be installed, running from the work floor to upper cupola floor. The elevator will be completed for this year's harvest.

KENTUCKY

Tompkinsville, Ky.—Hagan, Landrum, Cook & Co. are constructing a new warehouse and garage back of their produce house. The new building will be 68x22 ft. and will have two stories, the upper floor being used largely as a granary.

Louisville, Ky.—Following the filing of a bankruptcy petition Mar. 25 by the Louisville Mineral Products Co., Inc., 522 E. Main, wholesale feed and grain concern, E. C. Hoagland was appointed by Federal Judge Elwood Hamilton as receiver under \$7,500 bond to operate the company until the inventories are sold or until the trustee is appointed. The schedule filed with the petition lists liabilities at \$26,669.97, and assets at \$19,119.78.—A. W. W.

Louisville, Ky.—Funeral services for Henry J. Mazzoni, Sr., 47, were held Apr. 6 in his home. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery. An employee of S. Zorn & Co., grain dealers, since he was 15 years old, he had been general manager of the company for twenty years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jeanette D. Mazzoni.—A. W. W.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—Licensed Inspector George L. Bittrick, 45, died March 6 of a heart attack following an illness of about two weeks. Mr. Bittrick entered into the employment of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce in 1912 as an apprentice and was promoted to the position of grain inspector in 1915. When the United States Grain Standards Act was passed he applied for and received a license to inspect and grade corn. He subsequently obtained licenses for the other grains as standards were promulgated. His death is a distinct loss to the Baltimore inspection department.

MICHIGAN

Athens, Mich.—Wolfe Grain Co. recently installed a large Sidney Kwik-Mix.

Harrisville, Mich.—The Harrisville Grain & Lumber Co. sustained property damages in a March windstorm.

Pompeii, Mich.—Pompeii Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder ahead of its hammer mill.

Williamstown, Mich.—A large new \$20,000 dehydrating plant has been installed by the Red Cedar Alfalfa Mill, located on Corwin Road.

Morrice, Mich.—Morrice Grain & Bean Co. recently installed a Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder ahead of its attrition mill.—Morrice Grain & Bean Co.

Willis, Mich.—The Gorton & Wright Feed Mill was destroyed by fire March 6. The business was owned by Leland Wright and the loss was covered by insurance.

Portland, Mich.—Miss Mabel Kempf has resigned her position with the Valley City Milling Co. after 13 years' service, and has returned to her home in Grand Rapids.

Fenton, Mich.—The Wolcott Milling Co.'s local mill is being taken down, the company having completed the removal of its machinery from this plant to its new location in Argentine.

Argentine (Linden p. o.), Mich.—Repairs on the Wolcott Milling Co.'s local plant have been completed and the company has moved its equipment from the Fenton mill to the new location.

Elkton, Mich.—The Elkton Elvtr. Co. is building a new building to house the company's grinding and feed mixing equipment, also the new hammer mill feed grinder and corn sheller recently purchased.

Portland, Mich.—George Diller, who has been manager of the elevator division of the Portland Co-op. Co. for several years, has resigned his position there. The plant is now under the management of Charles Mathews.

Muir, Mich.—The former George Shaw elevator plant has been purchased by the Pewamo Elvtr. Co. Roger Davarn, who has been connected with the Pewamo plant for some time, is in charge of the local elevator.

Barryton, Mich.—The Barryton Co-op. Potato Ass'n recently installed ahead of its hammer mill a Nickle Three-Roll Crusher-Feeder for automatic proportioning of ear corn and small grain. The machine is equipped with variable flow control.

Greenville, Mich.—The Greenville Co-op. Co. has installed a 40 h. p. 1,800 r. p. m. hammer mill. This unit has a built-in one-roll crusher driven from the mill shaft. A No. 22 Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder, driven with a 5 h. p. motor, has been installed ahead of this unit for crushing and feeding ear corn and small grains. George Nelson is manager.

Flint, Mich.—Beginning April 1, new market information will be broadcast over station WKAR (Michigan State College's radio station) at 6:45 a. m. on a six-day-a-week schedule. A bean report is to be gathered daily thru co-operation with the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n, Saginaw; grain information is to go out early with the aid of the Michigan Elvtr. Exchange, Lansing.



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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Alma, Mich.—Thru a deal consummated March 30, the Harris Milling Co. of Mount Pleasant purchased from the Central Michigan Co-op. Elvtr. Co. grain and bean elevators at Alma and Forest Hill. Enos Hawes is head of the co-op. organization, owner of the elevators. The Harris Milling Co. took formal possession April 4. Mr. Hawes will remain with the new concern until a manager is chosen to relieve him. Mr. Harris stated the company will continue to operate the Alma and Forest Hill plants as elevators, without milling facilities for the present.

Ithaca, Mich.—James B. Crawford, 77, former grain dealer, died March 15. He had resided here for the past 61 years and in 1899 was one of the organizers of the Ithaca Roller Mills, which concern operates seven grain and bean elevators in central Michigan, including those of Ithaca, North Star, Elsie, Breckenridge, Bannister, Ashley and Riverdale. He served as manager of this concern since its organization, and was its pres. at his death. For years Mr. Crawford took a great interest in the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n, serving this organization for 12 years as a director and for two years as its pres. Thruout his life he also took an active part in civic affairs. Death followed an illness of several years.

Coleman, Mich.—The E. R. Simons Co. has installed a 40 h. p. Nickle-Big Chief Hammer Mill. This is an 1,800 r. p. m. mill with a Nickle No. 22 Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder built into the unit, so that one motor, direct-connected to the mill shaft, drives the crushing, mixing, feeding and grinding mechanism. It is equipped with variable flow control for regulating the load on the mill. Mixed dairy feed containing cob meal is produced in a single operation by dumping ear corn and small grain into the receiving hopper. A safety shear pin in the crusher pulley, and a magnetic separator below the crushing rolls affords the grinding mill double protection against tramp metal. This equipment was furnished by the Nickle Engineering Works.

Carson City, Mich.—The Rockafellow Grain Co., established in 1887, has changed the corporate name to Rockafellow Grain & Seed Co., with buying stations at Ashley, Carson City, Middleton and Vickerville. For the past 10 years the business was operated out of Lansing. Since the name change a resident manager has been placed at Carson City. The large plant at Middleton, destroyed by fire last year, has been replaced with a modern plant especially arranged for seed handling in addition to the regular grain and bean business. An ear corn drying house has been added also. The seed department at Carson City has been equipped with a new, especially built seed cleaner having special features, with a scarifier, dock machine and other seed refining machines added.—Rockafellow Grain & Seed Co.

MINNESOTA

Felton, Minn.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. has installed a new grain cleaner in its local elevator.

Baker, Minn.—New machinery is being installed in the local grain elevator by the J. H. Fisch Co.

Wadena, Minn.—Repairs and improvements were made on the Unity Mills Distributing Co.'s plant at this point by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Willmar, Minn.—The All State Hatchery has installed a Nickle hammer mill feeder equipped with V-belt drive and variable flow control.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. is erecting a concrete and steel work house, to be completed May 1, at the cost of \$9,000.

Albert Lea, Minn.—A fire, caused by an explosion, severely damaged the Albert Lea Food Products Co. elevator Apr. 10. The loss was estimated at \$150,000.

Boyd, Minn.—Eagle Roller Mill Co. recently completed the installation of new bin equipment and a No. 12 blower system with a 10 h. p. motor attachment, at its local elevator.

Amiret, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n of Amiret sold the Amiret Co-op. Elvtr. Co. to Tom Masterson and Edward Cleveland of Walnut Grove. The assets were \$30,000.

Darwin, Minn.—A new hammer mill has been installed here for the Darwin Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., to be used wholly for corn products, and is now in operation. The T. E. Ibberson Co. handled the work.

Westbrook, Minn.—Elmer Rohwer has accepted the position of manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., coming here from Paullina, Ia., where he was manager of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. He has moved here with his family.

Viking, Minn.—Julius Strombo sold his elevator business to Edwin Christenson of Gully, Minn. Mr. Christenson is at present in charge of an elevator at Gully. He does not expect to move here before fall, but will hire a manager for the Viking elevator.

Fairmont, Minn.—The Golden Sun Milling Co., who recently dissolved as a corporation, is continuing to operate under the same trade name under the partnership plan, with L. M. and Herman Jansen as co-partners. The company has a plant at Estherville, Ia., also.

Montevideo, Minn.—The Equity Elevator, Louis Hagen, manager, will install new equipment to speed up handling of incoming grain. Included are a bin distributing system and a new speed leg. The elevator will be closed for grain handling and feed grinding for a week or ten days beginning Apr. 2.

St. Paul, Minn.—Arthur Cragg has been appointed receiver for the Jameson-Havener Co. An order issued by the district court limits the time for filing claims against the company to six months from Apr. 2, 1938. Claims are to be filed with the clerk of court, Ramsey County District Court, second judicial district, and will be examined by the court on Oct. 15, 1938.

Minneapolis, Minn.—William Lemuel Harvey, 66, pres. of the International Milling Co., died March 13 at Palm Springs, Cal., where he was visiting in the home of his daughter. He suffered a stroke which resulted in his demise. Mr. Harvey was also vice-pres. of the Robin Hood Mills, Ltd. From 1896 to 1910 he was sec'y of the New Prague, Minn., Flour Milling Co. prior to coming to Minneapolis.

Mapleton, Minn.—Mapleton is to be the headquarters of a new wholesale firm organized by Ed Frank and associates. It has been named Frank Bros. Distributing Co. and will operate thruout southern Minnesota and the two northern tiers of Iowa counties, selling feeds and other products to elevators, grain, feed and seed stores. R. L. Hegnauer of Wells is sales manager for the company. Much of the manufacture of the new distributing firm's products will be done at Wells.

Hector, Minn.—The Hector Elvtr. Co. will erect its new elevator to stand on the site of the two old elevators now owned and operated by the company, which will be wrecked. The new structure will have a 40,000 bu. capacity and contain 19 bins, two legs, 20-ton scale, and a large office. T. E. Ibberson Co. is the contractor and work is already well under way. The legs will be fast operating, fitted with Gerber double distributor, G. E. motors and Strong-Scott head drives. A 20-ton Fairbanks-Morse open-side dump scale will be used for receiving purposes, with a Richardson 2,250 bu. capacity scale for shipping purposes. The large three-room office will be attached to the driveway. The driveway will be 16 ft. wide and the receiving scale located therein will be fitted with two Strong-Scott 68 in. air dumps. The whole structure will be built on a reinforced concrete slab and will be ironclad. P. L. Griffin is the manager.

Kenyon, Minn.—Extensive alterations and repairs will be made on the feed mill here owned by the Kenyon Farmers Mercantile & Elvtr. Co. during which time the mill will be closed temporarily. A new standard type Strong-Scott Attrition Mill with two 30 h. p. motors and a Strong-Scott Scalper will be used for grinding. A Clel-and combination oat huller, corn cracker and grader will be used for processing those products. For mixing purposes a triple action one-ton horizontal type feed mixer will be used, manufactured by the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. There will be eight service bins to the feed mill, one bin to mixer and one bin to oat huller, with six bins for bulk feeds direct to truck and one mash bin with Ibberson special fitting. A No. 12 special blower system will handle ground feed through plant by air to various units. The whole plant will be sheathed on the inside with special plywood and painted with white enamel. The floor will be maple. All legs in the plant, as well as all machines, are to be run with individual Fairbanks-Morse and G. E. motors. The T. E. Ibberson Co. started work on this project March 21. Henry Lee is the local manager.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Fleischmann Malting Co. will rebuild its malting plant, following the fire and explosion that destroyed it, but definite action in this direction is awaiting adjustment by the insurance company at this time. Harrison R. Simmons is manager of the plant. No contractor has been selected.

Middle River, Minn.—Lawrence Fisch, foreman for the J. H. Fisch Co., with Harold Stempson, Wayne Williams and Harry Johnson, has returned to the task of moving a grain elevator from Middle River to Euclid. The job was started last fall, but was dropped for the last several months due to the poor condition of the roads.

Minneapolis, Minn.—An application has been filed by the International Sugar Feed Co. in the federal court to permit reorganization. A plan of reorganization is understood to have been accepted by a majority of bondholders, so that the company expects to quickly resume normal operations. International feeds are sold thru International Stores at Minneapolis, and International Sugar Feed Sales Co. at Memphis, an arrangement being continued pending reorganization.

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DULUTH LETTER

The Peabody Elevator at Duluth Harbor was damaged by fire Mar. 29. The blaze was started by dust on hot steam pipes. Damage is estimated at \$1,300.

Offices have been opened in Duluth and at Virginia, Minn., to manage seed loans to St. Louis county farmers under the federal seed loan plan.—F. G. C.

Duluth, Minn.—The Duluth Board of Trade membership of Godfrey Morgan has been transferred to Arthur E. Cobb, and the membership of G. W. Sands to John T. Culhane of Minneapolis.

E. M. Curl, Duluth, supervisor of the Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau, was elected vice-pres. of the Northwest Scales and Measures Ass'n at the third convention held at St. Paul.—F. G. C.

Superintendents, inspectors and engineers of Great Lakes docks held a two-day meeting in Duluth last month. The meetings were held in Hotel Duluth and close to 100 officials of the U. S. and Canadian ports attended.—F. G. C.

Duluth, Minn.—Fire believed to have started in the drying room destroyed between 200 and 300 bushels of shelled corn in the Peavey elevator March 28. Approximately \$200 damage was done to conveyors and other equipment in the elevator.

The springlike weather that prevailed in the latter part of March cleared the Duluth harbor and lake free of ice. The present spell of colder conditions has tended to check any stimulus toward hurrying boat operations. Still the return of low temperatures has not resulted in formation of new ice to cause concern or stop boats from coming and going. There is no haste in repairing or outfitting freighters.—F. G. C.

A large delegation of St. Paul-Minneapolis railroad men met with Duluth members at a conference in the Hotel Duluth, March 24, under the sponsorship of the car service of the Ass'n of American Railroads. J. B. Smith, general superintendent of the Great Northern railway presided at the meeting. A number of prominent rail officials were among the speakers on the program and participated in a general discussion of important affairs connected with the railroad industry.—F. G. C.

The freighter P. D. Block, left Indiana Harbor, Lake Michigan, the first of the month for Duluth-Superior to load iron ore. The steamer managed to get as far as Detour, Mich., mouth of the St. Mary's river and encountered trouble in getting through, so turned back headed for Toledo. Advice from the Soo is that it will take favorable weather conditions for the next week or two before boats can force a passage through the river and reach Lake Superior from below. The Duluth Chamber of Commerce will this year present an inscribed photograph of a night scene of the local harbor to the master of the first ship arriving here from lower lakes this season.—F. G. C.

Since the close of navigation early last December grain stocks in Duluth-Superior elevators have more than doubled. The liberal movement of grain throughout the winter months caused rapid accumulation of supplies to be stored here awaiting lake shipment. Local operators have been good buyers and outside interests have assembled generous amounts of supplies for early loading and shipment east via the lakes routes. Most of the increase has been made in the corn supply, which now totals 10,-200,000 bushels. This movement has come about through the resumption of export demand for domestic corn after a dormant period of years. The shortage of the Argentine corn crop caused foreign buyers to this country where supplies are plentiful. Trade reports that some million bushels of corn has been sold for export to be shipped out with the opening of navigation.—F. G. C.

MISSOURI

Advance, Mo.—Stoddard Milling & Grain Co. reported windstorm damages received March 13.

Gerald, Mo.—Farmers Elevtr. Co. recently installed a Magnetic Separator furnished by Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fire destroyed a hay-filled brick barn of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. In the barn were 500 tons of hay.—P.

Lohman, Mo.—The Lohman Milling Corp. has installed a new feed mixer and hammer mill. The corporation reports an increase of 33½% in business.—P.

Salisbury, Mo.—The Chariton Co. Milling Co. recently completed the renovation of its plant and is now ready for operation. M. D. Bell is owner and H. T. Phelps, manager.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Excelsior Milling Co. branch office for jobbing feed and flour here has been discontinued, and its manager, H. R. McMartin, has returned to the company's office in Minneapolis.

Farmington, Mo.—John Giessing, 55, pres. of Farmington Milling Co., died at Bonne Terre, Mo., hospital March 16 from peritonitis. His brother, one of the partners in the firm, will continue the business.

St. Louis, Mo.—A. R. Benson of Lowell, Hoit & Co. was selected by the nominating com'tee of the St. Louis Exchange to succeed as board director J. M. Cook, pres. of the Mack Cook Grain Co., who resigned.

Hamilton, Mo.—The C. A. Dovenspike elevator, recently purchased by H. H. Green, of the Green Mill & Elevator Co., Pattonsburg, is being enlarged and remodeled. The elevator is on the Burlington right-of-way, just west of the station.

Foristell, Mo.—The Farmers' Elevator of Wright City has purchased the Producers Grain Co. of Foristell. Plans have been made for the enlargement of the building to three times its original floor space. The new plant will be stocked with a complete line of feeds, grains, and flour.—P.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Southwestern Laboratories, heretofore designated as the official Board of Trade laboratories for the purpose of making fiber tests of millfeed, have discontinued business. Arrangements have been made with Industrial Testing Laboratories to run these tests and to make official certificates of the results acceptable in compliance with the rules governing deliveries of millfeeds on futures contracts.

Kansas City, Mo.—Formation of H. O. Peet & Co., a new stock and commodity brokerage house, was announced recently. The organization will hold memberships in the New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Curb Exchange. The new house will take over the Kansas City branch of Winthrop, Mitchell & Co., which will continue as correspondents of the Peet organization. Herbert O. Peet and William M. Fible are partners in the new company.

St. Louis, Mo.—Following the receipt of a letter from Turner B. Morton stating Morton & Co., a grain firm established more than 50 years ago, is unable to meet its outstanding obligations, the Merchants Exchange on March 24 issued order prohibiting the firm from trading on the Exchange floor. The order was not in the nature of a suspension, however, and can be rescinded by the board providing means are found to meet immediate obligations of the firm. Mr. Morton stated it would require several days to determine the financial status of the company. The bulk of the firm's business in recent years has been transacted on a commission basis. Claude A. Morton, brother and partner of Turner B. Morton in the house, has been absent from the office for several days because of an automobile accident.

Marysville, Mo.—The Dannen Grain & Milling Co. of St. Joseph has bot from the federal government the former Producers Produce Co. building and property located near the local Wabash passenger station, and plans for the immediate construction there of a 30,000 bu. capacity grain elevator were announced March 23 by H. L. Dannen of St. Joseph, head of the grain and milling concern. The present large building on the property will be left intact and will be used by the Dannen Company after some remodeling for the storage of the company's products for distribution in this territory. The new elevator will be of frame construction and will be built on the southwest corner of and connected with the present building. It will be modern in every respect and equipped for fast handling. Construction will start at once and the new elevator will be completed in time for the year's crop.

MONTANA

Geraldine, Mont.—Lewis Mogstad has taken up his duties as manager of the Hegna Elevator.

Ronan, Mont.—Samuel H. Searce, father of Stanley Searce, line elevator operator and implement dealer, died last week at the home of his son. Mr. Searce, pioneer settler in this section, was 86 years old.

Conrad, Mont.—The Occident Elevtr. Co. recently installed a new seed treater. Paul Metteson is manager.

NEBRASKA

Crete, Neb.—The Crete Mills recently improved its cereal department, adding new machinery.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Lincoln Grain Exchange was broken into the night of April 3. Peter Diehl is manager.

Omaha, Neb.—R. B. Bowden, executive vice-pres. of the National Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, addressed members of the Omaha Grain Exchange March 18 on the farm bill.

Doniphan, Neb.—Walter Turner, a former manager of the Farmers Elevator of Trumbull, has leased the Farmers Elevator at Doniphan. He is making repairs before beginning operations.

Leahey (Seward, p. o.), Neb.—The F. A. Engler & Son elevator has been leased by George H. Luebke and he will operate the grain business in connection with his feed and flour business.

Potter, Neb.—William Hagemeister, coal and grain dealer, filed for nomination as a candidate for state senator from the 43rd district, comprising Kimball, Banner, Morrill and Cheyenne counties.

Central City, Neb.—John W. Hutchison, 68, of Central City, vice-pres. and general manager of the T. B. Hord Grain Co., and pres. of the Columbus Fuel & Storage Co. from 1923 to 1937, died March 23.

Clay Center, Neb.—The Clay Center Grain Co. will tear down the old elevator and replace it with a new and modern storage structure. Work on the new structure will begin immediately after the old building is down.

Heartwell, Neb.—Harry Wilson, manager of the Shannon Grain Co., pleaded guilty in County Court at Minden March 28 to a charge of embezzling \$1,500 of the company funds. He was bound over to District Court under \$2,000 bond.

Foley (David City, p. o.), Neb.—O. M. Blevins suffered a heavy fire loss on elevator and stock March 17. The elevator was valued at \$6,000 and the stock at \$200. The elevator was partially covered by insurance and the contents fully covered.

Emerson, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n of Emerson, incorporated at \$20,000, manufacturing, processing, storing, buying, selling all products of the farm. Incorporators, Otto F. Dahms, Henry Wilka, Howard E. Frey, E. M. Blessing, R. V. Graff.—Art Torkelson.

Beemer, Neb.—Frank McDaniel, manager of the McGuire elevator here, was painfully injured March 25 when his glove caught in the gears of a gas engine, cutting off the end of his thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Jamming of the gears following the impact prevented more serious injury.

Red Cloud, Neb.—Lyle Harris of the Harris Grain Co., Franklin, recently sold a half interest in one of his elevators to Connie Rasser of Red Cloud, and is razing it and moving it here, where it will be rebuilt into a 15,000 bu. elevator on the Burlington trackage. Bert Sherman, who has been assisting Mr. Harris at Franklin, will come here and assist in operating the new elevator. Mr. Harris will also build a warehouse with grinding equipment for manufacturing of stock and poultry feed.

Omaha, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co., Bellwood; Farmers Elevtr. Co., Chappell; Kimball County Grain Co-op.; Farmers Union Co-op. Grain Co., Verango, and Utica Farmers Grain Co., Utica, are incorporators of the West Central Co-op. Grain Co., Omaha, organized to promote, encourage and provide for concerted and united efforts by agricultural producers and agricultural ass'ns handling, storing and marketing all kinds of grain, and in the purchase and sale co-operatively of other commodities; capital, \$200,000.

Palmyra, Neb.—The new Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co. grain elevator was formally opened here April 2, replacing the one destroyed by fire about three months ago. The new elevator has been completed for some time and has been taking grain, but the public opening to farmers was held on the above date. Joe Dowding, manager, and the board of directors served refreshments to a crowd of about 300. The new elevator has a capacity of about 20,000 bus. and is modernly equipped thruout, the equipment valued at \$9,000.

Farwell, Neb.—Harry Davis of Hastings purchased the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co., located on the Burlington right-of-way, at a foreclosure sale March 30. The price paid was \$4,475. Mr. Davis will continue the operation of the elevator and will retain the services of the present manager, B. V. Maschka.

NEW ENGLAND

Torrington, Conn.—On March 29 fire originated between the mill and warehouse of the D. L. Takett and Torrington Grain Co. from unknown cause and slightly damaged the buildings. Two tons of feed and miscellaneous stock were damaged by water.

NEW JERSEY

Vineland, N. J.—L. Sheard & Son recently purchased a No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer with scalping shoe and with 5 h. p. motor drive.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—E. B. Enger succeeded M. B. Wittig as wheat buyer for International Milling Co. here. Mr. Wittig resigned to enter the grain brokerage business in Lima, O.

New York, N. Y.—New York Produce Exchange has elected the following to associate membership: Iver Hovden Iversen, Dean Johnson, Jr., Herbert Howard Smith of Vancouver, Canada.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Claiming that the sale of two elevator properties in Buffalo at an agreed price of half the assessed value was delayed six weeks in its consummation because the buyers desired a thoro inspection of the foundations, fearing that because of lowered water levels disintegration might occur. Thomas C. O'Brien, representing elevator and grain interests, appeared before the river and harbors committee of the House opposing the Parsons bill to give federal authorization for Chicago to divert 5,000 second cubic ft. of water from Lake Michigan on the theory of opening navigation by the Mississippi Valley to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. O'Brien indicated that large investments might become valueless under conditions which would hasten the rotting of the piling. He explained that large boats, such as use the Buffalo harbor, when compelled to reduce their loading line by one inch, are able to carry from 50,000 to 60,000 bush. less of grain. This adds to the cost of transportation and might result in an increase in grain rates of 5c a bushel, he said.

NORTH DAKOTA

Emerado, N. D.—A new leg and D. P. buckets with motors on a Strong-Scott head drive will be installed at the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. elevator by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Litchville, N. D.—Harry Lenaburg has resigned his position as manager of the local Woodworth Elvtr. Co. to accept a position as manager of a Portland, N. D., elevator.

Hatton, N. D.—The Hatton Farmers Elvtr. Co. is making repairs to its elevator here. Two new 2,500-bu. Richardson automatic scales, new leg equipment and all new spouting will be installed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Reynolds, N. D.—The Reynolds Farmers Elvtr. Co. awarded the contract for repairs at its plant to T. E. Ibberson Co. The improvements will include a new boot tank and the installation of new roller bearing equipment on all machines and legs. All new spouting will be fitted into the plant. Nels Soken is the local manager.

Buxton, N. D.—Final plans for razing the present elevator of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co., and building of a new, larger, and faster elevator, using some of the material from the old elevator that may prove suitable, await final approval by the company's board of directors. The plans call for a 65,000 bu. cribbed structure, clad with steel, built on the site of the company's present 35,000 bu. elevator.

Fargo, N. D.—Organization of the Dakota Mill Products Co. by Fred W. Sheffield and Jerome Freeman of Fargo, which will have the contract for wholesale distributing of all products of the North Dakota State Mill and Elevator in Fargo, West Fargo, S. W. Fargo, Moorhead and Clay county after April 11, has been perfected. The organization will have its headquarters and offices in the Magill block and will warehouse from a building at 16½ St. and First Ave. No.

Velva, N. D.—The elevator properties of the Velva Farmers Elvtr. Co. were bid in for the Farm Credit administration, holder of a mortgage against the property, when a sale was conducted here by Deputy United States Marshal W. J. O'Leary. There were no other bidders at the sale, and the elevators, having a capacity of approximately 100,000 bus., were declared sold to the F. C. A. on its bid of \$10,500. Frank Fisk has been manager of the elevators for the McKay Brothers Elvtr. Co., under lease from the Farmers' organization, since last fall. The F. C. A. will reopen the elevators in the fall.

OHIO

Farmersville, O.—Victor Nan recently purchased a ton Kwik-Mix mixer.

Bowling Green, O.—The Mennell Milling Co. reported windstorm damages received Mar. 17.

Elmira, O.—Elmira Elevator Co. has installed a No. 56-D Kelly Duplex Cracked Corn Machine.

Milton Center, O.—The Mennell Milling Co. reported windstorm damages to its property on Mar. 15.

Greenville, O.—Greenville Farmers Ex. Co. has purchased a Combined Sheller and Cleaner from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Milan, O.—Benjamin F. Turner, 69, former owner of grain elevators in Avery, Kimball and Proust Station, died here Mar. 8.

Cooks (Mt. Sterling p. o.), O.—Ralston-Purina Co. recently purchased an electric truck hoist from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Jamestown, O.—Jamestown Feed Store recently purchased a No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Van Lue, O.—Van Lue Grain & Supply Co. has installed a 1-ton Kwik-Mix mixer, which they purchased from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Vermillion, O.—Karl Koppenhafer, manager of the Vermillion Mill & Supply Co., has installed a new hammer mill grinding equipment, a corn sheller and feed mixer.

Willshire, O.—E. A. Straub has installed a hammer mill, sheller, scalping reel, Kwik-Mix Mixer and elevator, the machinery furnished by the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Blanchester, O.—Henry Feldman Feed & Poultry Co. recently installed a No. 15½ Corn Cracker and Grader, with motor drive, which was furnished by Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

Jenera, O.—The Jenera Co-op. Ass'n served 577 full course dinners at its recent annual meeting. It was an all-day affair, closing with an entertainment in the evening. E. H. Heldman is manager.

Lima, O.—M. B. Wittig, for many years wheat buyer for International Milling Co. at Buffalo, N. Y., recently resigned his position to enter the grain brokerage business here. He is well known to the grain trade.

Elroy (Ansonia p. o.), O.—Jonathan Miller, 69, who, prior to failing health, had been actively engaged in the grain elevator business here, died at his home Mar. 13, following a stroke of apoplexy he suffered a week before.

Waldron (Ottawa p. o.), O.—C. C. Razor & Sons of Litchfield, O., have bot the Avis Milling Co. of John Avis, who has operated the plant for the past 44 years. The new owners will also operate one portable mill in the country.

Versailles, O.—The Versailles Flour Mill, now under new management, will be known as Versailles Farm Service. R. J. Dull, formerly of Arcanum, is the new manager. He is specializing in a mixing and grinding service at the local plant.

Foraker, O.—The Foraker Farmers Exchange Elevator, owned by George W. Kraft, was destroyed by fire recently, with a loss of \$25,000. Sparks from an incinerator used to burn cobs, started the blaze. Loss was partially covered by insurance.

Monroeville, O.—Fire originating on the third floor of the feed mill of Herrman-McLean Co. from undetermined cause, burned a hole in the floor and destroyed a ladder, on Mar. 25. The fire was put out by fire extinguishers used by assured's own men.

Belle Center, O.—Marion Koch has filed suit against Alberta Hogan, doing business as the H. A. Hogan Elvtr. Co., in common pleas court, for \$605.20, with interest from July 1, 1937, alleging that the defendant owed him for hauling grain to her business place.

Shreve, O.—The Smith Milling Co.'s mill, one of the first steam-powered mills in the county, was bot by E. N. Troyer, formerly of Bolivar, O., recently. Mr. Troyer stated he intends to begin the feed marketing business and, in the meantime, rehabilitate the mill. This will mean installation of new machinery.

Bellevue, O.—Fire did \$1,000 worth of damage at Moore's Daisy Flour Mill about 1:55 a. m. on Mar. 20, before three hose lines of the local fire department quenched the blaze. As much as 18 inches of flour strewn on the mill floor and in the mill office led fire fighters to believe the blaze was of incendiary origin.

Van Wert, O.—A petition for the dissolution of the Van Wert Grain Co. has been filed by members of the board of directors. George K. Atyeo, manager of the elevator, has been named receiver. Oct. 31, 1938, has been set as the date for the hearing on non-consenting shareholders of company in the dissolution.

Latham, O.—Fire reported as having originated in the basement of the mill of W. H. Dotson from undetermined cause, destroyed the property on Mar. 18. The mill is located on Route 124, two miles west of here. The loss is estimated at about \$4,000 above insurance. The mill had been operated by Dotson for the past 27 years.

Edgerton, O.—The Edgerton Elvtr. Co. sponsored a free soil clinic in an all-day session, held at the company's plant, Mar. 7. An agronomist was present, who explained the methods and terms used, and advised with interested farmers on crop rotations, plant feeding, liming and building the organic content and raising the fertility level of their fields.

Hamilton, O.—Charles M. Eikenberry, 63, retired grain feed dealer and prominent civic leader in Hamilton for many years, died of a heart attack, recently. In 1910 he established the Eikenberry Bros. Co., a feed and grain business. From June, 1918, for one year, he was pres. of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n. He retired from the grain business two years ago. He is survived by a widow and two daughters. E. C. Eikenberry of Camden is a brother.

Washington C. H., O.—The remainder of the old frame elevator owned by Gwinn Elvtr. Co., has been torn away. The structure has been replaced by the new, all-concrete building of 350,000 bu. capacity. As soon as weather permits, work on the new brick and cement office building, 40 x 50 ft., and two stories high, will be erected on the site of the frame structure just removed. A temporary office has been built and the company will carry on business as usual. In addition to the new office and feed storage building, that is to be concrete, the work of erecting a square concrete structure 50 ft. high on top of the last unit of bins built, as reported in Dec. 8 issue of the Journal, will be begun. This building will house equipment for grinding, cleaning and drying grain.

Washington C. H., O.—A new elevator has been constructed by A. B. McDonald, who has associated with him his brother, A. L. McDonald. The structure stands on the site of the old elevator that was burned in 1925, and was owned by John McDonald, father of the present owners. The new elevator has a feed storage space of 2,000 sq. ft., grain storage capacity of 5,000 bus. with basement extending under the whole structure. The structure is equipped to do a general custom business of feed grinding and mixing, grain handling and storage facilities. All machines are driven by individual electric motors. A. L. McDonald is proprietor of the coal and garden seed business and A. B. McDonald is the proprietor of the elevator. The new structure is iron clad, with concrete foundation, and modern thruout. An electric truck dump and sheller was purchased from the Sidney Grain Co.

OKLAHOMA

Kremlin, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. is building a new 65,000 bu. concrete elevator.

Tyrone, Okla.—The Tyrone Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has been issued a charter for operating a grain business here.

Binger, Okla.—The Binger Elvtr. Co. has torn its elevator down and will not rebuild.—Binger Elvtr. Co., Charles Wilson.

Longdale, Okla.—The W. B. Johnson Grain Co. has let a contract to H. Ames for remodeling and enlarging its local elevator.

Helena, Okla.—E. J. Horne has returned to his work as manager of the Feuquay Grain Co. elevator, following a period of convalescence at home after a recently performed operation.

Dover, Okla.—The Kel-Dover Farmers Elvtr. Co., incorporated with capital stock, \$10,000; terms of existence extended 20 years from July 28, 1937; Floyd Duffy, Elmer Homier, John Kramer.

Lahoma, Okla.—The W. B. Johnson Grain Co. will build a new 7,500 bu. elevator here, on the site of its present elevator. The latter will be torn down to make room for the new structure. H. Ames has the contract.

Enid, Oklahoma.—The Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will hold its 41st annual convention at the Youngblood hotel here, Wednesday and Thursday, May 18 and 19, announces the ass'n's sec'y, C. F. Prouty.

Erick, Okla.—Aaron Fry, of Cordell, recently opened the local elevator, known as the Harris elevator, and moved his family here. He will grind all kinds of grain and handle field and garden seeds, as well as poultry and dairy feed.

Waynoka, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been made a defendant in an \$820 damage suit, filed by W. L. Huff, for injuries sustained to his ankle in the elevator at Waynoka, due to alleged negligence of an employee in not securing a trap door used to dump grain.

Bison, Okla.—The pouring of concrete for the walls of the Farmers Elevator has started. The wall will be carried to a height of 112 ft. The pouring will continue night and day and should be completed in about 11 days. The capacity of the elevator is 100,000 bus. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Hobart, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n will erect a new elevator here, to cost approximately \$8,000, and to be completed before June 1. Work of tearing down the old elevator, the first one built in this section, is well under way. Sid Barnes is the new manager, Henry White having resigned to go to Arizona.

Nowata, Okla.—Blackwell Produce & Feed Co. has taken out a permit for building a 28x30 ft., 15,000 bu. iron-clad elevator on the Missouri Pacific right-of-way. It is to be a modern grain handling plant, with electric power. O. D. Blackwell, proprietor, hopes to have it completed and in operation by June 1.

Selman, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. made recent application for bankruptcy. Forest Earnest was manager of the company for the last three years. C. M. Williams was appointed receiver. Philip Yauk bid in the property for the value of a \$4,830 mortgage at auction sale March 14. Acting for Mr. Yauk was his attorney, M. A. Holcomb.

Blackwell, Okla.—Nardin Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has merged with the Clyde Co-op. Co., the announcement having been made recently by C. W. Reese, sec'y of the Nardin ass'n. The merger gives Clyde co-op. control over five elevators, at Nardin, Deer Creek, Medford, Clyde and Renrow. The Deer Creek co-op. was recently brot under control of the Clyde ass'n.

Hennessey, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded to Chalmers & Borton contract for immediate construction of an 80,000 bu. modern concrete elevator adjacent to its present 200,000 bu. elevator. The bins will be 106 ft. high to correspond with the present structure. The elevator will be equipped with a fast handling leg overhead truck lift, modern driveway and dump sinks. It will be completed in time for harvest. It was in 1935 that this same construction company was employed to build 100,000 bu. storage to an already existing 100,000 bu. elevator.

Vinita, Okla.—Work of removing and salvaging the ruins of the Vinita Hay & Grain Co.'s elevator, known as the old Dillon elevator, which was destroyed by fire February 9, is progressing steadily. W. O. Dillon, owner, stated he believed none of the machinery can be used in rebuilding the plant. One of the most serious features of the loss was the great quantity of grain in the elevator basement. It is estimated there were about 5,000 bus. of wheat, oats and corn there, all of it ruined by water. The work of rebuilding will start early in April. A new and up-to-date plant will be constructed, altho it will not have as large capacity as the burned elevator. It will be completed in time for the wheat and oat crop season. In the meantime, Mr. Dillon is carrying on from an improvised office in the old wareroom.

Enid, Okla.—Paul Peeler, Elk City, was elected pres. of the Farmers Co-operative Grain Dealers Ass'n for the 19th consecutive year at the close of the organization's annual convention here Mar. 26.

Wakita, Okla.—The foundation is now completed and the bin forms are being set for the 60,000 bu. concrete elevator for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. The elevator will consist of four tanks 98 ft. high and 11 overhead bins. The driveway will be thru the center of the elevator with a full cross work room at right angles. An Ehrsam overhead truck lift will be installed in the driveway. A 3,000 bu. per hour leg will be equipped with 10x5 Calumet cups, 15 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse motor and Ehrsam head drive. The pouring of the walls has started and the elevator will be completed by June 1. Chalmers & Borton of Hutchinson have the contract.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Selah, Wash.—Oris Kinne has installed a power seed cleaner at his feed store and expects to install a feed mill later on.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Peterson Bros. Grain & Fuel Co. sustained slight damage to its property on March 26 from fire of unknown origin.

Nyssa, Ore.—B. F. Locke of Nampa, with two business associates, has bot the local flour mill. He formerly lived at Halfway and operated flour mills here and at Carson.

Dallas, Ore.—The Polk Co. Farmers Warehouse Co. has changed its name to the Farmers Union Co-op. Warehouse Co., with no change in management, Clarence Curry still in charge.

Revere, Wash.—Lumber for construction of the Sprague Grain Growers, Inc., and Lamont Grain Growers, Inc., new elevator has been ordered by W. J. Morrell, contractor for the new structure.

Portland, Ore.—Floyd S. Roberts, the new prexy of the Portland Grain Exchange, is a popular member of the grain trade. He was for a number of years connected with the grain firm of Strauss & Co. Later he joined the forces of Cargill Grain Co., which has come to the front as an operator in the Pacific Northwest.—F. K. H.

Driggs, Ida.—Matt Reicher, for the past seven years miller of the Linderman mill at Osseo, Wis., recently resigned his position and moved here to take over the management of the Teton Valley Power & Milling Co. In that capacity he will direct the installation of new feed grinding equipment, which will be added by the company as a new line.

Idaho Falls, Ida.—Creditors of the Utida Grain Co., successor to the Great Basin Grain Co., met at the office of H. Mark Earl, referee in bankruptcy Mar. 19 to receive their final dividend, which brought the total payments to \$7,943.71. The creditors, grain growers and owners of the Twin Falls and Idaho Falls districts, had filed total claims for \$30,238.17.

Harrington, Wash.—Work on the new office building of the Odessa Union Warehouse Co. has started. The structure will be modern, with basement, and the platform scales will be placed beside it. Until it is completed, Robert Stone, local agent, will have his office located in the old mill building. The old office building and real estate frontage the company recently sold to the H. Earl Clack Co., who will tear down the building and construct a service station.

PENNSYLVANIA

Linesville, Pa.—The Davis Coal & Milling Co. recently installed ahead of its hammer mill a Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder for ear corn and small grain.

Petersburg, Pa.—The Petersburg Milling Co. has installed a Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder equipped with variable flow control and safety shear pin protection against tramp metal. This crusher feeds ear corn and small grain to their hammer mill.

Carlisle, Pa.—William B. Barnitz, 44, former pres. of the Pennsylvania Millers Ass'n, grain merchant and flour mill operators, lost his life March 17 while swimming at Capetown, South Africa. He sailed with relatives for a cruise to South Africa in January on a combined business and pleasure trip. He was the son of the late U. G. Barnitz, veteran mill operator. At the time of cabling his family here, the body had not been recovered.

Chambersburg, Pa.—W. C. Faust has retired from business, the new owner of his place being S. Brake Slyder. Mr. Faust had been in the feed and grain business here since 1902.

Bessemer, Pa.—The Petersburg Milling Co. recently installed a Nickle Two-Roll Crusher-Feeder ahead of its hammer mill. This machine proportions ear corn and small grain automatically and is equipped with variable flow control.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aberdeen, S. D.—The Eagle Roller Mill Co. has opened a new feed, seed and chick store here.

Estelline, S. D.—Andrew Kraft, 29, manager of the local elevator, died Apr. 1. Surviving are his widow and one child.

Hetland, S. D.—The T. C. Solem elevator was broken into recently and the safe battered open, the thieves escaping with very little of value for their efforts.

Roseholt, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co-op. Shipping Ass'n, Inc., incorporated with no capital stock. Incorporators, N. W. Sanders, George Bapp and Paul Nelson.

Rapid City, S. D.—W. G. Edwards & Co., stock and grain brokers, have opened a brokerage office in the former quarters of Burke & Co. W. G. Edwards is manager.

Houghton, S. D.—A new 20-ton scale with Strong-Scott dump was installed in the grain elevator owned by the National Atlas Elevator Co. at this point. The installation was made by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Howard, S. D.—The National Atlas Elvtr. Co. held open house all day March 18 when an exhibit of feed and other merchandise being handled by the local firm was on display. Free lunch was served and prizes awarded.

Estelline, S. D.—Thomas Ford, 84, owner and manager of the Ford Elevator, died March 7 after a two weeks' illness. Mr. Ford had been a resident here for 60 years and had been engaged in the grain business for more than 30 years.

Groton, S. D.—Robert Hughes, who has operated a feed and coal business in Groton for the past few years, has purchased the building of the former Eyestone mill from the First National Bank. Mr. Hughes plans to tear the mill down and erect a new building on the site. He will handle a complete line of feeds, seeds, flour and coal and also plans to install gasoline pumps on the property.

Groton, S. D.—The National Atlas Elvtr. Co. elevator was destroyed by fire of unknown origin which started in the cupola late March 19. When the blaze was discovered it had gained such headway the elevator was doomed and firemen concentrated their attention on protecting coal sheds flanking the structure and the Northwestern railroad depot, which abuts the elevator. The loss was estimated at \$7,500. Also burned were 2,000 bu. of grain. O. A. Kelly is local manager of the elevator.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Efforts of the Burke Grain Co. to escape payment of a \$25,000 judgment to the St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Co. failed April 4 when the Supreme Court refused to review the decision of a lower court granting the judgment. The grain company had petitioned for a review of the decision of the Eighth Court of Appeals, which held that the indemnity firm was entitled to recover from the Burke company the amount of a bond it paid to cover alleged defalcations of J. C. Vandagriff, pres. of the Union Savings Bank of Sioux Falls. Vandagriff was found by the court to have embezzled \$96,000 of the bank's funds, lost in grain transactions with the Burke firm, and the lower court held that the indemnity was entitled to recover the bond money from the grain company on the ground that Vandagriff had engaged in gambling thru it.

SOUTHEAST

Yadkinville, N. C.—A modern highway is being constructed by the front door of the old Hauser Grist mill, the 126-year-old landmark of Yadkin county.

Greenwood, Miss.—A group of Delta planters are considering construction of a grain elevator with storage facilities for seed, grain and feed-stuffs raised in the vicinity. Hugh L. Gary, chairman of the Agricultural Com'te of the Greenwood Chamber of Commerce, has named a com'te to investigate the project.—J. H. G.

Moultrie, Ga.—V. H. McKown, Sr., 65, pres. of the Moultrie Mill & Elvtr. Co., died Mar. 5 of pneumonia, which followed a heart attack. The plant, which he headed for 20 years, was one of the oldest of its kind in the state.

Thompson Valley (McKeefrey p. o.), W. Va.—The Cregar mill was destroyed by fire the night of Mar. 18, with a total loss to the mill property and a quantity of grain and mill products. George W. Reedy bot the mill several months ago from its founder, Joseph Cregar. There was partial insurance.

New Orleans, La.—Two timekeepers, reportedly responsible for the two-day strike at the Board of Port Commissions' public grain elevator, starting Mar. 10, have been shifted to other Dock board locations, and the troubles of strikers ironed out satisfactorily. Loading of three vessels was suspended during the duration of the strike. The strikers contended the two men in question were responsible for them losing part of their pay when they arrived for work a minute late at the elevator. The men returned to work the night of Mar. 11 and morning of Mar. 12, after the Dock board agreed to an eight-hour day and 50c overtime on Sundays and holidays. Employees of the sacking plant, however, will receive 42c per hour. Five leaders of the grain strike, who were fired for their activity, were reinstated as part of the agreement.

TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn.—The J. H. Wilkes & Co. flour blending plant, idle for several years, has been leased by Ballard & Ballard of Louisville, Ky.

Nashville, Tenn.—Fenner & Beane, grain, cotton and commodity brokers, have moved their branch office here to a new location on Union street.

TEXAS

Hitchland, Tex.—The Hitch Grain Co. reported windstorm damages recently sustained.

White Deer, Tex.—Farmers Elvtr. Co. property was damaged by windstorm Mar. 17.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Tom West of Transit Grain & Commission Co. is back on the job after an operation.

Childress, Tex.—John Collins has bot the Childress Feed Mill. The mill is equipped to do all kinds of grinding.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Patterson Grain Co. of Lockney, Tex., has been admitted to membership in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Canadian, Tex.—The Canadian Grain Cooperative has purchased the warehouse and property formerly occupied by Roy Hardage Feed Store.

Weslaco, Tex.—William Kuder, 47, superintendent of the Rio Grande Valley Citrus Exchange's new dehydrating plant, died Mar. 11.

Amarillo, Tex.—A new federal grain supervisors office will be opened here May 15 to serve the Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma, and adjacent territories.

Hamilton, Tex.—Henry Weiser of Hamilton Mill & Elvtr. Co., who was badly injured in an argument with a freight train, is out, hobbling around on crutches.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A. A. Hart and G. J. Stone of Universal Mills, who recently leased the old Smith Bros. Grain Co. concrete bins, will build a head house and legs and make other extensive repairs on the property.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention here at Hotel Texas, May 20 and 21. A most entertaining program, both business and social, is being prepared. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to attend our sessions.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Martin Grain Co. has bot the Central Grain Elvtr. Co. elevator and property. W. E. Colley, formerly of Vernon, now resides in Amarillo and is manager of the company property here. The Martin Grain Co. is owned by W. N. Martin of Vernon and Mr. Colley, and the firm operates several grain elevators in this section.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Texas Wheat Growers Ass'n, who will take over the affairs of the Farmers National Grain Corp. upon its being dissolved Apr. 30, met recently to complete plans for the venture. Application has been made for a new name and charter. Forty-two farmer elevator companies have subscribed stock sufficient to take over the activities in this territory.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The old Rosenbaum elevator property here has been bot from the Norris Grain Co. of Kansas City by the Transit Grain & Commission Co. of Fort Worth. The property consists of a cribbed house of about 300,000 bus. capacity and seven acres of land. The local company will put the plant, which has been shut down for several years, in first-class running order in time for the new crop. Extensive repairs will be made; and a large warehouse will be built. Transit Grain & Commission Co. has long operated a line of country stations, but up to this time, has had no elevator storage of its own in Fort Worth.

WISCONSIN

Auburndale, Wis.—Auburndale Supply Co. recently installed a Magnetic Separator, furnished by Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

New Richmond, Wis.—The Forest feed mill, on Mar. 28, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The mill was purchased recently by Leo Lorentzen.

Cottage Grove, Wis.—Alic Natvig has purchased a No. 15½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader with motor drive; also elevator for shelled corn.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Albert Sledke, of the Falls Roller Mills, began operations recently to move his place of business from its present location to the lot just south of his home. Mr. Sledke has purchased the Ferdinand Draeger warehouse and will move that building to the new location. He then plans to rebuild and enlarge the warehouse.

Fall Creek, Wis.—Announcement has been made of the reorganization of the Fall Creek Farmers' Grain & Produce Co. into a co-op. ass'n. In 1930, when most of the banks in the county closed, the farmers interested organized and raised \$10,075 to satisfy obligations owed banks. After that the company became inactive. With reorganization as a co-op. ass'n, new stock is to be issued farmers who contributed the \$10,075.

Alma, Wis.—The J. G. Dill Co. of Wabasha will construct an elevator here on the site of Alma's last elevator, which was destroyed by fire many years ago. Since that time there has been no elevator here. The company is hauling lumber from an unused elevator it owned at Stockholm and recently tore down, to be used in the construction of the new building, which will be modern in every respect. The J. G. Dill Co., which has its main elevator and office at Wabasha, owns and operates 26 elevators in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Frank J. Johnson is manager of the local branch.

MILWAUKEE LETTER

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest for the month of April, 1938, has been determined by the Finance Committee of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 5 per cent.

Milwaukee, Wis.—An interesting sight and one that attracted a large audience, was the lifting and placing to its "berth" on the 7th floor of the new Krause Milling Co. plant the huge 92,000-lb. grain-drying drum, 36 ft. long, with a diameter of 12½ ft. The largest derricks available creaked under the strain of the lifting job.

Officials of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange have taken steps to abandon trading in the stock department and have asked the SEC for permission to retain its license so that trading can be resumed in the future if interest revives. According to Harry A. Plumb, sec'y, the action is due to the regulation of a number of Milwaukee brokers and investment dealers. The department was established in 1930.

E. S. Terry, vice-pres. of the Stratton Grain Co., was elected pres. of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at the annual election. He was advanced from the first vice-presidency. Others elected are E. H. Kiemke, first vice pres.; W. C. Holstein, second vice pres., and H. A. Plumb, sec'y and treas. Elected to the board of directors were H. F. Franke, W. R. Madden and R. G. Bell; board of arbitration, John G. Davis, William Eiteneier and Paul H. Riebs; board of appeals, J. V. Lauer, retiring pres., and T. M. Corcoran.

WYOMING

Dubois, Wyo.—The Wimpenney Elevator was recently burglarized, the thieves escaping with seven sacks of alfalfa and clover seed, valued at more than \$100.

Price-Fixing by California Rice Group

The Federal Trade Commission has entered an order directing eight milling companies in California and their trade ass'n, California Rice Industry, San Francisco, to cease and desist from fixing and maintaining uniform prices for rice grown in California, and from determining the quotas of the crops that millers may process, thereby restricting the sales of rice in interstate commerce.

The Commission found that the prices charged by the milling companies for processed rice are uniform and fixed by agreement, as are the prices paid to the growers for paddy, which is unhusked rice. As a result of their pricing policies and other practices, the respondents have acquired a monopoly in the sale of rice grown in California, and competition in the industry has been restricted and suppressed, according to the findings.

Organized within the California Rice Industry and controlling and administering its policies and activities are a Marketing Board and a Crop Board, against whose members the order also is directed.

Substantially all Japan type rice produced in the United States is grown in California and is milled and sold by the respondent milling companies, who are said to dominate the activities of both the Marketing and the Crop Boards. The average annual crop, when processed, is equivalent to a million and one-half 100-pound bags of clean rice, of which approximately 50 per cent is shipped to Hawaii, where there is a preference for Japan type rice. About 25 per cent of the remainder goes to Puerto Rico, and the balance is sold in domestic markets in various States.

Jerry Henderson Passes On

G. C. (Jerry) Henderson, a familiar figure in the grain business at Kansas City and Fort Worth, passed away Mar. 22 at his home in Fort Worth, following a lingering illness. He was 54 years old.

Mr. Henderson entered the grain business nearly a quarter century ago, when he represented the Kemper Mill & Elevator of Kansas City, quickly graduating to assistant manager, and later, manager of Rosenbaum Grain Co.'s Fort Worth office.

Later Mr. Henderson operated his own business, the Henderson Grain Co., until 1931, when illness forced him to become inactive.

For more than 20 years Mr. Henderson was a member of the Fort Worth Grain & Cotton Exchange, and served that body in several important posts.



G. C. Henderson, Fort Worth, Tex., Deceased.

Field Seeds

Fort Dodge, Ia.—Sam Rabiner has opened Rabiner's Feed & Seed Co. in a new location on Central Avenue.

Iowa City, Ia.—With several new and enlarged departments, Brenneman's Seed Store opened formally Mar. 17 in its new location.

Spencer, Ia.—Earl E. May Seed Co. opened a complete seed store here Mar. 23, under the management of Burdette Manly, of Carroll.

Litchfield, Minn.—A new addition has been built to the Loven Seed House, new seed cleaners and seed handling machinery also installed.

Omaha, Neb.—The Western Seedsmen's Ass'n will hold its regular spring meeting in the Paxton hotel, on Apr. 30. No formal program is announced.

Moorhead, Minn.—An office has been opened here by Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, with L. C. Weber in charge, to take care of spring seed business.

New York, N. Y.—International Seed Service, Inc., has shortened its name to International Seed, Inc. John Zuelzer became pres. of the organization Mar. 12.

Ottawa, Ont.—A Dominion ruling permits seed oats distributed direct to farmers may be imported into Canada free of duty between Apr. 4 and May 31, inclusive.

Sikeston, Mo.—Brazen thieves, using a truck, stole 20 sacks of soy beans and 1500 pounds of lespedeza seed in bags from the Buckeye warehouse recently.—P.

Fargo, N. D.—J. W. Weston, specialist for the North Dakota Seed Department for the last five years, resigned on Apr. 1. His position is not expected to be refilled before fall.

Montesano, Wash.—The Alf Christianson seed plant will be enlarged to double its capacity in time to work on the 1938 seed crops. Construction work is expected to begin late in April or early in May.

Evanston, Ill.—The Caldwell Seed Co. has moved to new and larger quarters capable of handling its wholesale and retail trade. The new store and warehouse is 1½ blocks west of the Green Bay road.

Spencer, Ia.—Standard Seed Co.'s branch here has moved into a new office and warehouse, which, served by both railroads entering this city, has ample storage room. G. W. Mackey is manager of the local branch.

Astoria, Ore.—Due to the adverse weather thruout the harvesting this year, bent grass production decreased between 30 and 40 per cent. The price opened around 50 cents a pound and has been maintained at that figure.—F.K.H.

Roslyn, Ont.—The Thunder Bay Seed Growers Ass'n has moved its seed recleaning plant to this central location for farmers of the Thunder Bay district, leasing the Slate River station shelter from the Canadian National railways for this purpose. Operator of the plant is Bert Wing.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—Fire destroyed the L.O.L. grass seed house, in which considerable seed was stored, late last month. A new seed cleaner had been installed only the previous day. Defective wiring was believed to be the cause of the fire.

Sacramento, Cal.—California's Produce Dealers law was amended by the last legislature to require that all seedsmen pay a license fee of \$25 for the privilege of buying seeds from farmer-growers. The Act affects wholesalers. Retailers are exempt.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Yeggs broke into the office of the Garten Seed Co. Mar. 13, and escaped after an unsuccessful effort to break open the safe. They entered by breaking a rear window, battered the handles off the safe, and ransacked the office.

Sioux City, Ia.—Municipal Judge Bernard A. Brown dismissed a charge of violating the transient merchant ordinance that had been filed against the Earl E. May Co., Shenandoah, Ia., seed firm, when the company applied for the required license "under protest."

Pontiac, Ill.—A series of community meetings of farmers have been held this spring by John L. Stormont, advisor of the Livingston County Farm Bureau, on the question of farm production of hybrid seed corn, and cooperative construction of a hybrid seed corn plant. Action on the project is expected to start this fall.

Dallas, Tex.—Efforts are under way to organize a Texas seed council. A seed council com'tee of the Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n, appointed for this purpose, is headed by Lane Wilson, Shreveport (La.), whose com'temen are A. J. Biggio, Dallas; Curtis Clark, Corpus Christi; George Roach and S. E. Cone, Lubbock.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Twenty-three bags of sorghum seed, misbranded as to germination, were condemned in the United States District Court here in federal seed case No. 233, and were ordered sold at public auction. Shipped to Fort Smith in 1937, the seed was seized while in the possession of a Fort Smith wholesaler.

Tipton, Ind.—The Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co. thru its manager, James R. Wallace, announces plans to erect a \$25,000 hybrid seed corn plant near here, and to contract with Tipton county farmers for growing 600 acres of hybrid seed corn. Construction of a similar plant in Illinois is reported to be contemplated.

Dawson, Minn.—Resolutions asking cancellation of existing seed and feed loan indebtedness; an increase in the government personnel handling applications for loans in this territory, and further loans of this character for farmers in need of government aid, were adopted by a meeting of 500 farmers and business men here Mar. 17.

Wheeler, Ill.—We have built a new seed house at this point to handle red top, timothy, soybeans, clovers, corn, oats and wheat. It is a 78x100 ft. structure with loading and unloading facilities on four sides. Machinery includes five cleaners, a Western corn sheller, separate motors for each machine and for the elevating leg, three large bulking and mixing bins, and a set of Howe dormant scales. This

new plant will reclean and bag a carlot of seed per day. Our main office and warehouses continue at Dieterich.—G. B. Wright, Wright Seed & Grain Co., Dieterich, Ill.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Alfalfa and clover seed from 21 states and Canada is classed as northern domestic for use by farmers in complying with the agricultural conservation program, according to Earl A. Flansburgh, New York state executive officer. The states are: Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming, all the New England states and Canada.

Portland, Ore.—The development of the pea industry in Oregon and Washington has been distinctly a depression phenomenon. The latest reports show harvested acreage for 1937 with only four states in the union harvesting a greater acreage of peas than Oregon this year, and one of those four was Washington. F. C. Sloan, president of the Washington-Idaho Seed Co., is generally credited with having done more than any other one man in introducing pea growing to that region on a commercial scale.—F. K. H.

Corvallis, Ore.—Live vetch weevils were discovered by the sharp eyes of a cabinet shop worker when unpacking a shipment of glassware that had moved from Belgium to Portland, thence to Corvallis. The glassware had been packed in hay and narrow-leaf vetch. G. R. Hyslop, head of Oregon's division of plant industry, when the weevils were called to his attention, contacted all firms which had received lots of the original shipment of glassware and supervised the destruction of the packing material. The Portland importer was notified to fumigate the rest of the shipment, or destroy the original packing. Small consignments of the glassware had moved to Astoria, Portland, The Dalles, Salem, Albany, Corvallis, McMinnville and several Washington cities before the weevil was discovered.

Piper City, Ill.—Construction of a new hybrid seed corn plant here at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 is planned by the Ford County Farm Bureau. The plans call for a building 85x100 ft., three stories high, so constructed that additions may be readily built on in the future. The plant is to be equipped with machinery for drying, sorting, cleaning, storing and treating hybrid seed corn. The

Seed Movement in February

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

FLAX SEED		Shipments	
	Receipts	1938	1937
Chicago	1,000	245,000	7,000
Duluth	41	200	1,687
Ft. William	652	21,419	5,018
Minneapolis	64,300	747,970	65,810
KAFIR AND MILO			
Galveston	1,500		
Hutchinson	18,200	5,200	
Kansas City	44,800	47,600	69,600
St. Joseph			1,500
Wichita		3,900	2,600
CANE SEED			
Ft. Worth	51,700	18,700	8,800
Hutchinson		1,300	
Kansas City	1,400	11,200	2,400
Wichita	1,300		
SORGHUMS			
Ft. Worth	117,600	81,200	99,400
CLOVER			
Chicago, lbs.	818,000	534,000	530,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	40,385	63,000	958,565
TIMOTHY			
Chicago, lbs.	591,000	403,000	987,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	150,345	71,400	538,905
SOYBEANS			
Chicago	350,000	377,000	221,000
Indianapolis	16,800	15,400	16,800
Toledo	120,400		

Directory

Grass & Field Seed Dealers

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

GREEN SPRINGS, OHIO
The O & M Seed Co., seed merchants.

PAULDING, O.
Stoller's Seed House, wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
St. Louis, Missouri

Ford County Farm Buro began its cooperative movement for raising hybrid seed corn last fall.

Growth of wheat was accelerated and its height and total weight were increased in a range of red-yellow light used in experiments reported by A. A. Kuzmenko, Academy of Science, U.R.S.S. The experiments involved exposing wheat seed during germination to light of different wavelengths, and comparing the results with seeds germinated in darkness for 10-15 days, then transplanted to pots where growth could be observed under natural light conditions.

Lincoln, Neb.—Wallace B. Griswold, 69, pioneer Nebraska seedsman, passed away Mar. 22, following only a few weeks of illness. Burial was in Wyuka. Born at Weathersfield, Conn., the son of a seed merchant, Mr. Griswold came to Lincoln 48 years ago and opened a small seed store that eventually grew into the large wholesale seed firm of Griswold Seed & Nursery Co. He sold his interests in the business in 1930, but continued to maintain association with it until a few weeks ago.

Basin, Wyo.—L. L. Breining has been appointed receiver for Chatterton & Co., and the Powell Bean & Seed Co. by the district court of Big Horn County, on petition of John G. Schepers, a co-partner in the companies. The companies listed assets of \$1,000 in cash, \$4,000 in notes receivable, and \$3,000 in receivable accounts. Liabilities were estimated at \$40,000. Company equipment at Basin and Powell was estimated as worth \$50,000, and \$12,500 worth of stocks on hand and stocks purchased for sale was listed among the assets.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Kansas seed law provides that all grain sold for seed should be tested and labeled. The law requires that seed be tested when offered for sale. This applies to all field seeds, including oats and barley, whether sold in bags or bulk. You should be interested in keeping your territory free from noxious weeds and seeing that your farmer customers are provided with pure seed of good germination. Kansas taxpayers are this year raising nearly \$750,000 to eradicate bindweed, which is spreading rapidly. Encourage your customers to sow only seeds that have been tested for purity and germina-

tion.—Sec'y J. F. Moyer, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Winchester, Ind., Mar. 28.—We have never had a better prospect for clover than we have on the crop sown last year. Some fields show a perfect stand, looking more like cultivated lawns than clover fields. In spite of the government's refusal to allow use of imported clover seed on the conservation program, the imported clover seed that was sown last year is showing up better at this stage than any other clover seed. If it carries on and makes a good hay and seed crop, a great many clover seed growers will think less of the soil conservation program that forced them to pay from \$5 to \$10 per bushel premium for domestic clover seed.—C. C. Barnes, executive vice-pres., Goodrich Bros. Co.

Repeated Misbranding of Field Seed

A recent court order requiring the destruction of oats shipped into Alabama by the Sun-Field Seed Service, makes a total of 15 such actions against shipments of this firm in recent years, says the Division of Seed Investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Sun-Field Seed Service is one of the names used by the American Field Seed Co. of Chicago, Ill.

In 1934 this firm shipped seed into Kansas as "New Victory," represented to be winter-hardy. The seed was Victory, an old established variety, grown in the Pacific Northwest. It winter-killed in Kansas.

In later years shipments into Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama of the same oats under the name "Mammoth Cluster" also were seized and condemned by the courts as misbranded in violation of the Federal Seed Act.

The recent order was against seed shipped from Orangeburg, S. C., as "Sunfield Selection Ferguson Strain Red Oats." There is no established variety of oats bearing this name. The seed was actually Fulgrain, a variety well known to buyers thruout the Southeast. Obviously, say seed officials, there is no good reason for selling a well known oat variety under another name. The seed also was claimed to have a germination of 95%, but actually germinated from 53% to 72%.

Illinois Seedsmen Elect Sieveking

Seedsmen of Illinois, meeting at Peoria, Mar. 11, made the Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n a permanent organization by adoption of constitution and by-laws, and election of the following officers: E. G. Sieveking, Bloomington, pres.; Charles H. Clark, Chicago, vice-pres.; W. G. Kelly, Peoria, sec'y; Oscar Mountjoy, Atlanta, treas. Directors elected were Roy Keller, Quincy, and L. H. Vaughan, Chicago.

L. H. VAUGHAN was the first speaker on the convention program, offering objections to the sales tax on seeds, a matter finally referred to the ass'n's legislative com'te.

PROF. C. M. LINSLEY, soil specialist from the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, used charts to illustrate his lecture on Illinois soils and their conditions. Only 15% of Illinois land is properly managed, he declared. The remaining 85% has been more or less depleted thru continuous cropping, or thru lack of proper liming and fertilizing, or adequate crop rotation with legumes.

Prof. Linsley described terracing, strip cropping, and contour farming as used to control soil erosion.

O. L. WHALIN, Urbana, University of Illinois, predicted that the present allotment plan operating under the Soil Conservation Act, altho a voluntary feature, would reduce the Illinois corn acreage by approximately 17% under last year.

PROF. J. C. HACKLEMAN, crop special-

ist from the Illinois experiment station, urged that farmers use more limestone and fertilizer for pastures as well as growing crops. Soil improvement, he declared, is the basis for a better and more permanent agriculture.

Prof. Hackleman advised sowing timothy with alfalfa, or red clover, rather than variegated alfalfa on land that is affected with alfalfa wilt.

Hybrid corn, which will be planted on 50% of the Illinois acreage this year, uses a lot of the plant food in the soil, said Prof. Hackleman. Consequently the land needs more care, more limestone, more legumes and more fertilizer.

Crop Insurance Starts with Meeting at Omaha

The crop insurance program which applies to wheat harvested in 1939 will be presented at a national meeting of farmers and farm leaders at Omaha, Neb., April 19 and 20, it has been announced by Roy M. Green, manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. Sec'y of Agri. Henry A. Wallace will address a public meeting opening the first day's session.

The meeting at Omaha will open a campaign to offer wheat crop insurance policies during the summer before the winter wheat crop is seeded. The meeting will be attended by representatives of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, state AAA com'tes and state extension divisions. Farmers and farm organization leaders and others interested will be invited to attend.

The first day's session will be devoted to a public explanation of the program developed under the crop insurance legislation which was included in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

Imports of Forage Plant Seeds

Imports of forage plant seeds during March and during the nine months ended March 31, compared with the like periods in 1937, as reported by the Bureau of Plant Industry, have been as follows, in pounds:

Kind of seed	9 mos. ended			
	March 1938	March 1937	March 1938	March 1937
Alfalfa	829,000	661,700	4,419,700	3,068,700
Bluegrass, Can.	32,300	10,000	178,600	86,600
Brome, smooth	196,000	85,100	794,600	639,100
Clover, alsike	101,400	297,600	852,700	2,908,800
Clover, crimson	87,700	78,300	1,985,800	5,376,900
Clover, red	2,482,800	2,034,100	7,473,200	12,555,100
Clover, white	185,500	235,700	2,117,200	1,476,200
Fescue, meadow	100	300	2,300	2,000
Grass, orchard	90,300	125,700	181,500	1,646,600
Millet, foxtail	13,300	359,500	13,300	758,400
Mixtures, alsike & timothy	8,600	.....	118,500	.....
Mixtures, clover	.....	.....	.....	10,400
Mixtures, grass	.....	.....	5,200	116,000
Rape, winter	325,100	191,500	3,970,200	7,063,700
Ryegrass, Ital'n	44,400	3,300	1,196,500	17,100
Ryegrass, per'l	114,300	67,500	1,219,400	593,900
Timothy	700	100	2,000	103,300
Vetch, common	.....	143,000	2,369,700	222,700
Vetch, hairy	.....	131,300	5,403,800	2,335,000
Vetch, Hungarian	.....	.....	284,200	.....
Bentgrass	3,900	.....	17,200	15,300
Bluegrass, an'l	2,200	.....	2,200	4,400
Bluegrass, rhg.	69,700	81,100	698,900	363,300
Bluegrass, wood	500	.....	4,000	2,600
Bromegrass	.....	2,800	.....	2,800
Clover, suckling	.....	13,100	25,800	57,200
Dogtail, crested	.....	5,500	24,500	12,700
Fescue, Chew.	42,700	44,400	1,053,600	977,100
Fescue, other	42,700	.....	142,900	56,600
Foxtail, meadow	.....	.....	.....	800
Grass, Dallis	11,200	1,100	87,900	44,300
Grass, Guinea	900	.....	2,000	1,500
Grass, molasses	5,700	.....	18,900	3,200
Grass, rescue	2,300	.....	3,400	900
Grass, Rhodes	19,700	.....	43,400	5,100
Grass, velvet	800	15,200	4,400	15,800
Medick, black	700	.....	40,800	26,800
Mixtures, grass	.....	.....	4,200	2,500
Oatgrass, tall	.....	8,500	200	8,600
Sulla	.....	200	.....	200
Sweetclover, white	258,800	356,000	6,232,300	4,172,600
Sweetclover, yellow	136,000	63,500	2,157,700	881,400
Trefoil, birdsfoot	500	.....	500	.....
Vetch, purple	.....	.....	500	.....
Wheatgrass, crested	26,300	36,000	93,400	123,900
Wheatgrass, slender	11,600	13,400	28,600	120,000
Yarrow, common	.....	.....	300	500

OM
DEPENDABLE
FIELD CORN - SWEET CORN
SEED OATS - SEED BARLEY
GARDEN SEED - GRASS SEED
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Grain Carriers

The St. Lawrence canals are expected to be open for navigation by Apr. 20.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The grain door hearing originally scheduled for Mar. 24 was postponed to Apr. 12.

Austin, Tex.—Citrus pulp feed is allowed a transit in Railroad Commission of Texas Circular 12,179, amending Tariff 2-D, effective Mar. 14.

The railroads had in January after paying operating expenses and rentals \$35,700,000, out of which the tax collectors took \$28,800,000, leaving only \$6,900,000 as net railway operating income.

Mackinaw City, Mich.—Steamer Phillip D. Block, downward bound at noon on Apr. 3, was the first steamer to clear the Straits of Mackinac, opening the current lake navigation season.

Washington, D. C.—Grain and grain products were loaded into 37,898 cars during the week ending Mar. 26, compared with 27,779 during the same week a year ago.—Ass'n of American Railroads.

Montreal, Que.—Ten Great Lakes boats have been chartered to carry grain to Montreal immediately upon the opening of navigation, at rates ranging from 4c to 4½c a bu., wheat basis. The vessels will have the option of loading at Duluth or South Chicago.

Austin, Tex.—Drouth rates have been extended to midnight of Apr. 30 to the following Texas counties: Carson, Dallam, Gray, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Oldham, Ochiltree, Potter, Randall, Roberts, and Sherman. These are Texas Panhandle counties.

More motor trucks are operating on the highways today than in any period since the beginning of the industry. More than 4,421,000 trucks are in use by farmers, industrial shippers, common and contract motor carriers, railroads and steamship lines. More than 3,100,000 drivers are employed, an increase of 5 per cent over the number so employed during 1936.

Chicago, Ill.—The ratio of railroad taxes to railroad net earnings is four to one, declares *Railway Age*. "Taxes amount to \$4.16 for every dollar of return earned on investment in an industry," it says. "The statement that 'the power to tax is the power to destroy' becomes a grim reality. That four-to-one ratio of taxes to net earnings is shown in current railroad income account for January."

Buffalo, N. Y.—Rates on "at-and-east" grain for export, effective as of Apr. 1, continue on the basis of 10.83c per cwt. wheat from Buffalo to New York, with the usual port differentials and relationship with other grains, according to a decision of the Traffic Executive Ass'n. As of Apr. 15, export rates on flour milled from ex-lake wheat in minimum carloads of 70,000 lbs., will be revised to 14c per cwt. Buffalo to New York.

Washington, D. C.—An edict of the Ass'n of American Railroads stipulates that in all instances where previous definite rate relationships have been disturbed by ex-parte 123 increases, the restoration of these relationships shall be accomplished by increasing the lower factor of rates rather than by modification of such higher rates as have upset the relationship. This edict has strained relations between the ass'n and several important shippers' organizations, who consider the edict a breach of faith.

Olympia, Wash.—The cross-town transit case involving the transit rule that prevents the movement of grain from Tacoma eleva-

tors to Tacoma mills, or from Seattle elevators to Seattle mills, without payment of a switching charge, while grain stored at Vancouver (Wash.) moves to Tacoma and Seattle mills without payment of such switching charge, came before the Department of Public Service for hearing on Apr. 5. The case has been pending for nearly two years. An early decision is sought.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A 5% increase in interstate grain rates, effective March 28 under the early March decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant the railroads some degree of relief in their plea for higher rates, raises the Oklahoma-Texas 33c rate to 34½c. This applies also on Texas grain moving interstate or for export, but not when moving intra-state. Texas intra-state rates remain unchanged, awaiting action from the Texas railroad commission.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y, Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Washington, D. C.—Vigorously opposing passage of the railroad's Pettengill bill for relief from long-and-short haul restrictions, J. Ninian Beall, of the American Trucking Ass'n, told a congressional interstate commerce committee: "Cut rates are only published—by motor carriers—to meet competition of railroads which have secured fourth section relief . . . it is clear at the present rate every mile of railroad is going to be paralleled with a railroad-owned truck line." Mr. Beall claimed that any freight diverted from trucks to rails will cause nine truck employees to lose their jobs for every railroad worker returned to the payroll.

Washington, D. C.—Rail rates on soybean cake and meal to New Orleans for inter-coastal and export movement were upheld when the Interstate Commerce Commission, in docket 27,569, dismissed the complaint of prejudice filed by the Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Ass'n. The National Soy Bean Processors Ass'n and the St. Louis Merchants Exchange supported the defense. Soybean cake and meal rates established by the carriers Feb. 27, 1936, are approximately 125% of barge rates, being 25.5c from Chicago; 22.5c from Decatur and East St. Louis, and 19.5c from Cairo. These rates, lower than the rates on cottonseed meal and cake, were designed to meet barge line competition.

Yorkville, Ill.—The "farmers railroad," 33-year-old Fox & Illinois Union line operating between Yorkville and Morris and con-

structed by the late Senator Henry Evans at a cost of \$300,000, has been granted permission by the Illinois Commerce Commission to quit business and liquidate. Receiver Donald P. Frazier applied for permission a year ago, citing the fact that three of the five elevators it once served now ship by water, leaving only the elevators at Lisbon Center and Kentland for its customers. In late years the receiver and Paul Van Alstyne, the freight agent, have operated the trains and maintained the property themselves in an effort to make income meet expenses.

Final Illinois Truck Hearing Scheduled

The forty-second and final hearing on truck and bus regulations in Illinois will be held in the House of Representatives at Springfield Tuesday, April 19, announces Senator Louis J. Menges, chairman of the Uniform Motor Vehicle Laws Commission.

"All persons, and the officers and members of ass'ns and corporations in Illinois who are interested in truck and bus regulation are invited to attend and tell the Commission what should be done to improve our laws on regulation of trucks and buses," Menges said.

"Persons unable to attend are urged to write to the Commission before April 15 giving their views."

"The Commission seeks particularly expressions of opinion on size, weight, speed, compulsory safety and equipment tests; shall dealers be required to submit all used motor vehicles to such safety tests before selling the vehicles; shall proof of financial responsibility or insurance (public liability, property damage, and cargo) be required of all truck owners; shall hours for drivers be limited; shall truckers be required to publish rates and tariffs; shall local authorities have the power to tax trucks and buses passing thru such cities and not doing an intra-city business; shall local authorities or some state regulatory body have the right to route trucks and buses thru or around such cities; and shall trucks and buses be prohibited from operating upon main highways from Saturday noon until Sunday midnight and on holidays?"

"We expect to have our report and recommendations ready for a special session of the Legislature a week following this final hearing," said Menges.



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Increase in Demurrage Charges

The 10 per cent increase in demurrage charges becomes effective Apr. 1 instead of Mar. 28.

The demurrage charge of \$2 for each of the first four days after the expiration of the free time and \$5 for the fifth and each succeeding day are increased to \$2.20 and \$5.50 respectively.

The increased demurrage charges apply as of date of accrual. All other increased rates and charges (except for cross-town switching) apply as of date of shipment from point of origin in the country.—J. S. Brown, manager Transportation Department, Chicago Board of Trade.

Train Limit Bill Killed

The 70-car train limit bill against which nearly every grain dealers ass'n in the country has resolved so valiantly, and which would have forced additional expense on the already suffering railroads thru limitation of the length of freight trains to 70 cars, has been killed by a 14 to 7 vote in the interstate commerce com'te of the House.

A storm of protest from shippers as well as railroads when the Senate passed the measure last summer, condemning it as a piece of "make-work" legislation that would increase the operating expenses of the railroads by \$100,000,000 annually and threaten the safety of rail travel by increasing the number of trains, resulted in two months of hearings preceding the House com'te action that killed the bill.

Trucks Permitted Rate Increases

Higher rate levels for motor carriers are permitted under the Mar. 16 order of the Interstate Commerce Commission which waives the usual requirement and permits filing of a master freight tariff to become effective on 10 days' notice.

This move by motor carriers and the Commission follow the recent 5% increase in rates applying to most commodities which the Commission recently granted to the railroads. The truck master tariff provision for becoming effective on 10 days' notice instead of the customary 30 days, is also applicable to supplemental tariffs that may be filed separately. Increases must be filed by July 31.

Western Grain Rate Advance Planned

An increase of 1½¢ per 100 lbs. in proportional grain and grain products rates in western territory is unofficially reported as planned by western carriers, with a meeting scheduled to be held in Chicago Apr. 12 to consider the plan.

This proposed increase would be in addition to the 5% general increase in commodity rates granted the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The carriers contend that the general level of grain rates in the western territory is unreasonably low, and they must have more revenue.

Examples of the rates under the proposed higher schedules would be:

	Rate per 100 lbs.
Kansas City to Minneapolis	19c
Kansas City to Chicago	16½c
Kansas City to St. Louis	12½c
Kansas City to Peoria	14½c
Kansas City to Omaha	6½c
Minneapolis to Chicago	13½c
Minneapolis to Peoria	13½c
Minneapolis to Duluth	5c
Minneapolis to St. Louis	19c
Omaha to Minneapolis	12½c
Omaha to Sioux City	3½c
Sioux City to Minneapolis	9c

Shippers commonly complain that the 5% rate increase authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which became effective Mar. 28, frequently amounts to more than 5%. An example is the Minneapolis-Chicago

rate of 13c, a 1c advance that amounts to 8⅓% increase. The practice of making transit arbitraries subject to the 10% general increase instead of the 5% allowed on grain and grain products is another sore spot between shippers and the rails.

Iowa Trucking Problem Studied

A joint com'te of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, and the Independent Feed Dealers of Iowa met with terminal grain and feed firm representatives at Sioux City, Ia., Mar. 30, to study competitive conditions in tributary Iowa territory, with particular reference to the trucking.

Sioux City Grain Exchange rules covering grading and trade practices were originally based on rail movement of grain, and the increasing movement of grain by truck has made formulation of new rules and practices necessary. Estimates of the volume of corn that has moved into and thru Sioux City this year by truck from Iowa points run into the millions of bushels. Practically all of the country elevators sell grain to trucks, and terminal grain elevators long ago found it necessary to install truck dumps to salvage a part of this trade.

Following the meeting the com'te recommended that country grain dealers co-operate with the Sioux City Grain Exchange in seeking a readjustment of short haul rail rates, and that both dealer ass'ns sponsor state legislation that would require responsibility from itinerant truckers operating as grain merchants.

Separately discussed with Sioux City feed wholesalers was the possibility for working out a plan to protect feed dealers in the Sioux City territory. The key to this situation, it developed, rests in the free hauling of feed direct to farms by stock trucks on return trips. Com'te recommendations growing out of this discussion suggested support of highway merchant regulations; use of an "Honor Roll" to encourage feed manufacturers, and wholesalers to protect local dealers; development of an identification system that would enable terminal feed jobbers to differentiate between the trucks of dealers and the trucks of non-dealers; application of the "Honor Roll" system to manufacturers of feed ingredients to discourage direct consumer sales of these products.

Sec'y Ron Kennedy of the two dealer organizations presided at the meetings. Further meetings are expected to be called in the near future to act on the recommendations.

Lafayette, Ind.—Ralph Heilman of Bartholomew county was acclaimed national "Corn King" and given a life membership in the "Hundred Bushel Corn Club," by the Indiana Corn Growers Ass'n for his production of 179.1 bus. per acre in 1937. This is the national record for 1937, and is second only to the national record of 182.6 bus. per acre set by Harold Panop of DeKalb County, Indiana, in 1934.

Insurance and Storage under Farm Bill

[Continued from page 279.]

tradesmen slowly overthrew the feudal system, this faulty thinking about interest changed and today our government itself takes money from citizens by taxation and loans that same money back to the persons who paid it, the government taking interest on the loan. Witchcraft was a real and living issue in this country not so long ago; it was a part of the moral philosophy of whole communities. It seems ridiculous to us today that it ever should have existed. But it was only another example of the faulty thinking of certain groups under certain conditions. To-day this faulty thinking about speculation (by which I mean ownership with a view to increase in value by time and place) is kept alive largely by politicians who find it a valuable campaign talking point.

The problems of our trade are unending. As soon as one wave of interference passes by, another agitation takes its place. It is evident that we will never escape serious problems in our business, for that is the nature of business as it is the nature of life itself. The firms that cannot meet competition will fail in the future as they have in the past.

In the meantime we try to keep ourselves informed in this day of action by groups.

Our National Association maintains many types of service to the elevator groups. We have compulsory arbitration between members, avoiding the costly and distasteful clashes in civil courts. By our arbitration system, committees of trained and unprejudiced grain men make awards in trade disputes, after careful consideration of all the evidence. These findings have always stood up under court tests, where appeal has been taken to the courts. Arbitration is one of the best, and fastest growing, outgrowths of modern business. It alone is worth many times the amount that any of your terminal elevators pay in dues to the National Association.

We also maintain, in conjunction with the National Grain Trade Council, a Washington, D. C., office, not for any lobbying purpose at all, but in order that the trade may have prompt and correct information about the developments of national legislation, and federal rules and regulations.

There are a score of ways in which the National Association can and does serve you. We invite your careful attention to its whole national program of work. In the meantime we are proud that this Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents has seen fit to affiliate itself with the National Association. You are one of twenty-three organizations working in close co-operation with us in national matters.

Unemployment compensation benefits are discouraging many able bodied persons from accepting employment.

"RANDOLPH"

OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Feedstuffs

Alexandria, Minn.—The fifth in a series of regional meetings, and the last district meeting to be held prior to its annual convention, was conducted Apr. 4 at the Tolena Country Club by the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Henry Horner has issued a proclamation prohibiting shipping of alfalfa or other hays and cereal straws into Illinois from parts of Arizona, California, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming, that are infested with alfalfa weevil.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A pre-convention feature of the May 9-10 annual convention of the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, will be a grading school for feed and grain dealers to be conducted in the Federal Building on Sunday, May 8, by the federal grain supervision service. These classes in grading wheat, corn, oats, and barley are free, and can accommodate approximately 50 dealers.

Wichita, Kan.—Heavy deliveries of millfeed in Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City on the last of March, and first of April have tended to liquidate the market. The congestion is now over, and short mill running time, plus government requirements for grasshopper bait, places millfeed in a strong position for the spring months. The trend looks higher.—Smith-McLinden Grain Co.

Milwaukee, Ore.—M. S. Shrock, manager of the Milkewa Feed Mills, has filed for the office of Governor of Oregon on the Republican ticket. Among his proposals is a state labor relations court of three members with authority to hear all disputes between employers and employees, and make decisions in the same manner as the Public Utilities Commission now decides disputes between public utilities and individuals.

A. A. A. reduction of corn acreage in Iowa with no restriction whatever on corn acreage in Texas, perhaps means a greater balanced abundance in Texas.



Ralph L. Johnstone, Tacoma, Wash., Pres.-Elect, Pacific N-W Feed Ass'n.

Wisconsin Dealers Deplore Price Cutting

Price cutting and how to end it was the principal subject before a meeting of 100 members of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n at Madison, Wis., Mar. 23. Speakers pointed out that price cutting is a boomerang that fails in its original intent and succeeds only in hurting the entire trade for miles and miles around.

Feed dealers protested against truckers who bring grain into their territories that was purchased from farmers in other states, peddling this ungraded grain among the feed dealers' customers. Legislative measures to control the truckers was urged.

Irving J. Rosen, Madison, presided at the meeting that followed an evening dinner. Speakers included David K. Steenbergh, Milwaukee, executive sec'y of the ass'n; W. N. Knauf, Chilton, the ass'n's pres.; James Hessburg, Milwaukee, and Stanley Smith, Chicago.

Kansas Compares Protein Concentrates for Lambs

Cottonseed meal, linseed meal, and dried skim milk were compared in lamb growing experiments at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, reported by Rufus F. Cox and F. A. Wagner. They summarized the results as follows:

"The lambs fed skim milk powder as a protein supplement made larger gains than those which received either cottonseed meal or linseed meal.

"The milk-fed lambs ate approximately 7 per cent more straw than those eating the other supplements. This was, no doubt, partially responsible for their larger gains.

"The lambs fed the skim milk powder made the most expensive gains of any lot. This was due to the high price of this supplement compared to the others used.

"If fed skim milk powder, the indications are that weanling lambs continue to grow more normally without so marked a temporary check in growth following weaning.

"These tests indicate that when it is desirable to promote a faster-than-normal growth in lambs being developed for show or breeding purposes, skim milk powder can be used to advantage, providing the added cost of gains can be justified."

Feedstuffs Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in tons, were:

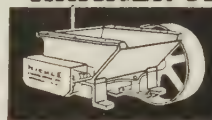
	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
*Baltimore	4,219	3,327	.....	.....
*Boston	779	838	140	.....
*Chicago	15,214	8,834	44,627	30,864
Kansas City	5,750	9,300	27,800	28,050
*Milwaukee	232	295	6,270	10,330
*Minneapolis	2,342	2,083	28,557	28,350
*Peoria	18,740	16,700	21,080	18,130
*Millfeed. †Bran and shorts.				

Louisiana Wants Excess Meat Scrap Tax

Sec'y E. P. MacNicol, Memphis, of the Southern Mixed Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, has advised his membership as follows:

"If you have been called upon by a collection agency of the state of Louisiana for a tax

TEAR CORN AND SMALL GRAIN HAMMER MILL FEEDER



Crushes, mixes and feeds uniformly. Accurate flow control. Safety shear pin protection against tramp metals and stones.

Nickle Engineering
Saginaw, Michigan

GRUENDLER

1885 TO 1937



Slow Speed and High Speed Feed Grinders still maintain lowest cost and highest quality feed and are making profits instead of just swapping dollars. Ask the feed miller who owns one.

Are you interested in establishing a complete feed mixing plant? Write for Bulletin "Your Own Feed Plant."

GRUENDLER
CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2915 No. Market St. St. Louis, Mo.

BETTER FEEDS

Is the coveted goal of every progressive feed grinder and mixer. Your customers are being educated to the advantages and economies of better feed. To hold them, you must be in a position to supply what they want.

"Feeds and Feeding"

by F. B. Morrison

has always been a leading authority. The new 20th edition has been entirely rewritten and revised to contain the latest information on livestock feeding and nutrition. Extensive data are presented concerning the mineral and vitamin content of important feeds. It contains 1,156 pages and 95 informative illustrations. The study of this authoritative book will enable you more intelligently to suggest and compound worth-while rations. Well bound in black keratol, durable covers; weight 5 pounds. Price \$5.00, plus postage. Send for your copy now.

Grain and Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

on excess meat scrap and buttermilk over 15 per cent in mash, we suggest the following procedure:

"Simply notify the back tax collecting agency having the matter in charge for the state of Louisiana that the amount of meat scrap and buttermilk used in your feeds do not exceed 15 per cent by volume, and that your feeds are, therefore, not amenable to such tax for excess on these two commodities. It would be well to offer to make affidavit of that fact. It will not be necessary to state the actual amount of the commodities by weight. Such a disclosure would tend to upset the principle of closed formulas."

Cobalt Saves Florida Calves

Calves confined to a diet of locally grown Natal grass hay, shelled corn, and dried skim milk at the Florida experiment station suffered a severe form of malnutrition, according to W. M. Neal and C. F. Ahmann. The malnutrition was corrected by adding a cobalt supplement to the ration.

None of the calves on the basal diet were raised to 450 lbs., and all exhibited the characteristic deficiency symptoms. But the calves that enjoyed the cobalt supplement with the basal diet grew rapidly and appeared fully normal on post-mortem examination.

Seeking Regulation of Itinerant Merchants

Study of competitive conditions in the Iowa territory tributary to Sioux City was undertaken March 30 by a joint committee from Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n and Independent Feed Dealers of Iowa, which met in conference with terminal grain and feed operators.

About a dozen members of the committee, chosen in group meetings held at country points during March, met first with the terminal elevator operators, to discuss possible methods of dealing with the rapidly increasing truck movement of grain. Since exchange rules, weighing and grading rules and trade practices now in use were all originally based on a rail movement, the trade has found it necessary to formulate new practices to meet the change.

No figures were available when the committee met, but estimates indicated several million bushels of corn moved into and through Sioux City out of Iowa this winter. Practically every country elevator sells quantities of grain to trucks.

Committee recommendations with regard to grain were (1) that country dealers cooperate with the Sioux City Grain Exchange in obtaining readjustment of short haul rail rates, and (2) that state legislation requiring itinerant highway grain merchants to be responsible, be sponsored by the two associations.

Following the grain meeting, the committee discussed with Sioux City feed dealers the possibility of working out a plan for dealer protection in the surrounding area. The meeting developed the fact that free hauling of feed by stock trucks, direct to farms on the return trip, is the principal key to the difficult situation which has arisen.

Committee recommendations in this case were: (1) Support of proper highway merchant regulation; (2) effective use of the Honor Roll system to encourage dealer protection; (3) working out of a system of identification of trucks, so terminal feed jobbers will in every case be able to differentiate between trucks of dealers and those of non-dealers in the territory; (4) application of the Honor Roll system to manufacturers of feed ingredients to discourage direct sales to consumers in the territory of country dealers.

Further meetings of the country dealers will be called in the near future to hear the report of the delegates and act on their recommendations. Ron Kennedy, secretary of the two associations, was in charge of all discussions.

Animal Feeding Experiments

BARLEY exhibits a number of nutritive deficiencies when used as the sole ration in feeding hogs, declares E. H. Hughes in California Experiment Station Circular 343. The deficiencies include vitamin D and calcium, vitamin A, vitamin G, and certain essential proteins.

Green forage is a helpful supplement, says Hughes, but a combination of barley and protein concentrates, fed in dry lot, produced more rapid gains than the simple combination of barley and green pasture. Apparently barley proteins, plus the proteins in green pasture, are not sufficient to produce rapid gains on hogs.

EIGHTEEN samples of commercially canned dog food were found to vary widely in growth promoting value, seven proving of excellent quality, the other 11 ranging from borderline to poor, in studies at the University of Wisconsin.

A. Arnold and C. A. Elvehjem, in this study

published by Wilson & Co., discuss the energy, protein, carbohydrate, and fat requirements of dogs, and offer tentative feeding standards that also indicate the minimum mineral requirements for dogs.

Minimum vitamin requirements per pound of canned dog food (fresh basis) these authorities calculate at 635 U. S. P. units of vitamin A, 20 international units of vitamin B₁, and from 10 to 13 U. S. P. units vitamin D.

Hay Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1937, in tons, were:

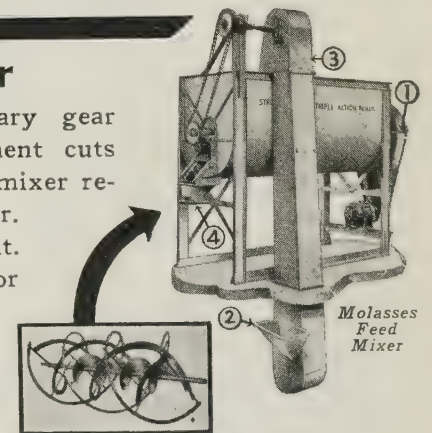
	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Baltimore .....	.....	414	.....	.....
Boston	583	528	.....	130
Chicago	2,098	2,819	120	1,979
Ft. Worth	451	44	.....	.....
Kansas City	2,820	8,928	1,056	4,920
Minneapolis	215	713	36	.....
Peoria .....	.....	880	30	30

STRONG-SCOTT

The Name that Means It's the Best Buy For Your Money

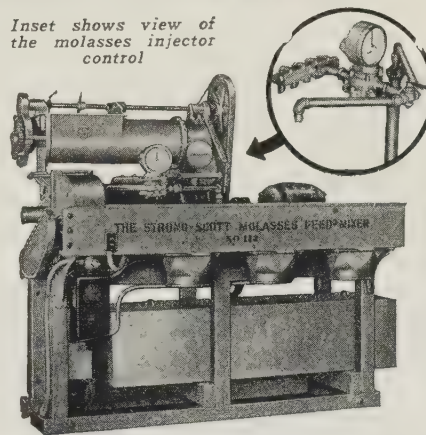
Triple Action Dry Feed Mixer

1. Combination V-Belt and Planetary gear drive. This efficient drive arrangement cuts power costs — for instance, one ton mixer requires only 5 h.p.
 2. Loading Hopper.
 3. Elevating Leg.
 4. Sacking Spout.
- INSET — Specially designed agitator cylinder, which with Planetary gear speed reducer, saves 25% to 50% on operating costs.



Molasses Feed Mixer

Inset shows view of the molasses injector control



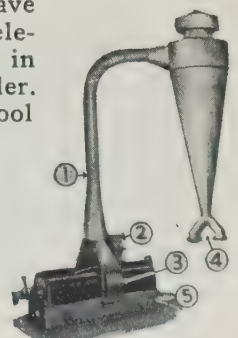
Lumpless Molasses Feed Mixer. The Strong-Scott patented molasses injection control is not found in any other mixer. You get better prices when using this mixer because the molasses feed is better. Write for complete description.

Pneumatic Attrition Mill

Fire and explosion Hazards are eliminated when you have a Strong-Scott Pneumatic Attrition Mill. 1. Feed is elevated by means of grinding motors without reduction in grinding capacity. 2. Adjustable non-choking feeder. 3. Removable cover for changing plates. 4. Feed is cool when sacked. 5. Heavy base — sturdy construction.

Everything for Every Mill, Elevator
and Feed Plant

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.
Minneapolis Minn. Great Falls Mont.



Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Lafayette, Ind.—The annual Purdue Egg & Baby Chick Show will be held Apr. 28-30. The show marks its 30th anniversary this year. It is managed and sponsored by the Purdue Poultry Club, a student organization.

Dodge City, Kan.—Oyster shell is now considered a feed by the Kansas tax commission, when it is sold to a poultry man feeding a commercial flock, or a flock the products of which are to be sold, and is not subject to sales tax.—Sec'y J. F. Moyer, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Cleveland, O.—Peru is the first country to formally accept an invitation to participate in the Seventh World's Poultry Congress, which will be held here July 28 to Aug. 7, 1939. The U. S. state department has already sent invitations to 64 foreign countries. Feed manufacturers are taking an active part in promoting the Congress.

Rosford, O.—A 21-car trainload of broiler feed recently left the yard of a local feed manufacturer, bound to a single feed dealer in the Delaware broiler raising district. The train contained enough broiler feed to last 189,000 broilers for the 8 weeks required to raise them to broiler size. Yet the shipment is expected to last only about two weeks.

Chicago, Ill.—The American Dry Milk Institute has expanded the fund available for research and has announced an additional series of research grants available to state, federal and other recognized laboratories for research into the uses and value of dry milk solids. The grants are made annually for one year. Eight projects are already under way.

Cleveland, O.—G. E. Conkey Co. has entered into stipulations with the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue certain misleading representations in the sale of Conkey's Nikala Worm Tablets and agrees to cease using representations in advertising matter or otherwise, the effect of which is to imply that its product constitutes an effective remedy or treatment for removal of all types of worms or tape worms or that it possesses de-worming capabilities in excess of what are actually the facts.



Paul Clewell, Piqua, O.

Dallas, Tex.—Jas. W. E. Drew has stipulated with the Federal Trade Commission that he will stop using in his advertising certain representations the effect of which is to imply that all of the baby chicks sold by him are hatched from 240 to 320 egg layers or from egg layers of any other designated quantity. He also will cease representing that all of the chicks, when grown, will be egg layers of a designated quantity, when and if such is not a fact.

Birmingham, Ala.—Albert L. and Leonard Hilkemeyer, operating the Dixie Hatcheries, have been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from representing or implying that any baby chick hatchery or business owned, operated or controlled by them or by either of them, is otherwise owned, operated or controlled.

Before the '90's the United States produced turkeys at the rate of one a year for every five persons. Subsequently blackhead disease, scourge of the turkey world, reduced this production to one for every 15 persons. Since research has taught us more nearly to control blackhead, the number of turkeys raised has risen to one a year for every 6.5 persons. Scientific attention to feeding, management, and disease control have made turkey dinners possible for many who had seldom tasted turkey meat.

Alfalfa Meal for Young Chicks

By CORA COOKE, University of Minnesota

Alfalfa will be good health insurance for young chicks until they get out on green range. Five per cent of alfalfa meal or alfalfa leaf meal in the ration will supply sufficient vitamin A to insure strong growth.

One per cent of cod-liver oil (which also contains Vitamin A) in the mash will provide the necessary sunshine vitamin D. Recent research shows that when alfalfa meal is fresh made from well-cured hay of good quality, as little as 2 per cent is sufficient as a source of vitamin A, when other provision than cod liver oil is made for supplying vitamin D.

Recent tests at the Southwest Poultry Experiment Station at Glendale, Arizona, showed that meal stored in paper-lined bags—a package now coming into wider use—is partially protected against loss of vitamin A. However, after about 7 months of storage, even high-quality meal loses some of its value as a protective and growth-promoting feed. To be safe, use a double quantity or 5 per cent.

Poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are suggesting that millers mark bags of meal with the date on which the alfalfa was cut to reassure poultrymen as to the freshness of the product and to serve as a warning if the date is more than 7 or 8 months old. Meals also vary in quality and vitamin content according to how well they are cured and handled after curing.

Traffic Manager for Holland Mills

The Holland Mills, Inc., announces the appointment of Paul Clewell as Traffic Manager. Paul Clewell is a native of Ohio and after attending High School in Shreve, O., he accepted employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad. After serving two years in this capacity, he was transferred to the Atchinson, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Co. in New Mexico, where he served in the capacity of Rate and Milling in Transit clerk for ten years. He resigned from this position to become agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad in Ohio. After again serving several years as Railroad agent he took

employment as Traffic Manager for the Hanley Milling Co. in Mansfield.

Paul Clewell has the necessary training and background to serve Holland Mills and its dealers efficiently as a Traffic Manager.

CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses	Protein, Fat, and Fibre
	—Feed or Grain—
	Analyzed at
	Reasonable Rates
	Runyon Testing Laboratories
	1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois
	"Runyon Analyse Help Sell Feeds"

**Triple XXX
Alfalfa
Meal**

Use more of it—it's healthful

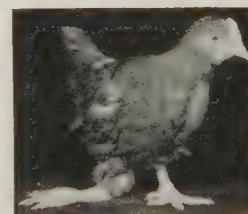


**THE DENVER ALFALFA
MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.**

Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

STOP "PEROSIS"



Use this better
Anti-Perosis ele-
ment in your
feed mixes.

CARUS "CHICK MANGANESE"

When chicks get Chick Manganese in their diet, perosis, short legs, short wings and parrot beaks do not appear. Chick Manganese is a finely pulverized anti-perosis material that mixes easily with feeds and mashes.

Mixers' prices and bulletin on Chick Manganese free on request.

CARUS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. GF-2
La Salle, Ill.

Poultry Production

by Lippincott and Card

(5th Edition—Revised)

Every elevator that grinds and mixes poultry feeds needs this new, quick-reference volume, devoted to practical management of poultry enterprises. Prepared by noted authorities, it includes 238 illustrations. Considers culling, prevention and cure of diseases, incubation, brooding, housing, ventilation, etc., and gives 63 pages to selection and compounding of feeds, to feeding methods and the nutrient requirements of poultry.

Bound in cloth, 723 pages, fully cross indexed. Weight 4 lbs. Price, \$4.00, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

Feed Supplies Large

Feed Grain: Supplies of feed grains on hand March 25 were considerably larger than at this time last year, and somewhat above the 1928-32 average. Stocks of corn on January 1 were 22 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average, and the second largest in 12 years; stocks of oats were about equal to the 5-year average, while the number of grain consuming animal units was about 11 percent below the same 5-year average.

Weather since the beginning of the year has been favorable for feeding and wintering livestock in most areas, with temperatures above normal, few severe storms, and little snow cover.

Byproduct Feeds: Production of cottonseed cake and meal for the August-February period totaled 2,208,000 tons, which was the largest for this period in more than 10 years. Stocks of cottonseed cake and meal on March 1 totaled 251,000 tons, which, with the exception of stocks on that date last year, were the smallest in recent years.

Production of soybean meal for the period October-December totaled 186,000 tons, and was the largest on record for this period. While linseed meal production has been larger than in any of the past few years, with the exception of 1935, exports also have been large, and the supplies available for domestic consumption have been well below average.

Monthly production of wheat mill feeds has been averaging lower than in corresponding months of the past few years. During the July-January period, production of wheat mill feeds totaled about 2 percent below last year and considerably below the average for 1928-32.

Commercial demand: Wet-process grindings of corn from October through February totaled 29,500,000 bus., about 1 million bushels larger than a year earlier. Despite the lower price of corn, utilization by the industry has been little larger than a year ago.

The quantity of barley used commercially has been well maintained, as the production

of malt liquors has held up near the 1936-37 level. While the quantity of barley used by breweries this year may be about the same as a year ago, it will be a much smaller percentage of the crop. The production of malt liquors from July, 1937, through January, 1938, was about 2 percent below the production in the same period of 1936-37.

Foreign demand: Present indications are that exports of domestic corn during the 1937-38 marketing year will be the largest since 1922-23.—Buro of Agricultural Economics.

Adulterations and Misbrandings

Among the notices of judgment under the Food & Drugs Act issued by the United States Department of Agriculture's food and drug administration in March, appeared the following in feeds:

No. 27625. Adulteration of 217 sacks of bran alleged to have been shipped in interstate commerce from Millville, N. Y., by P. A. Barry, of Brooklyn, N. Y., about Apr. 30, 1937, and seized at Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y. Decomposed, discolored, caked, and moldy, the article was alleged to consist in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid vegetable substance. Product condemned and ordered destroyed.

No. 27651. Adulteration of about 200 sacks of Dicalpho Citrate Soluble Calcium and Phosphorus, alleged to contain injurious amounts of arsenic, lead, and fluorine, was claimed when the product was seized at Atlanta, Ga. The label alleged the article had been shipped in interstate commerce about July 26, 1933. It was labeled "Dicalpho * * * Manufactured by Bay Chemical Co., Inc., (Subsidiary Myles Salt Co., Ltd.) * * * New Orleans, La." Product condemned and ordered relabeled and sold by the marshal for fertilizer.

No. 27672. A plea of guilty cost the Lamar Alfalfa Milling Co. a fine of \$200 for shipment of a quantity of alfalfa leaf meal from Colorado into Kansas about Oct. 23, 1936. Tags on the product claimed it analyzed not less than 20% protein, not less than 2.5% fat, not more than 20% fibre, not less than 40% nitrogen free extract. The article was found to contain not more than 17.56% protein, not more than 2.2% fat, at least 21.88% fibre, and only 38.12% nitrogen-free extract.

Poultry Feeding Experiments

THE FACTOR in wheat grey shorts which prevents slipped tendons is a mineral and not an organic substance, conclude R. M. Sherwood and G. S. Fraps, College Station, Tex., from experiments with adding ethylene dichloride extract and an alcohol extract of wheat grey shorts to a basal ration that produced slipped tendons. These extracts had no helpful effect in preventing the abnormality, but when the residue from the extractions was fed, or when the ash of the shorts was added, the incidence of perosis dropped almost as low as when untreated wheat grey shorts was included in the ration.

* * *

A VERY SIGNIFICANT shortening of the time needed for growing chicks developed in an experiment with two groups of 20 two-week-old chicks by Prof. Dr. H. Tangl at Budapest. Studying the influence of liver on the growth of the birds he fed one group 10 grams and later 20 grams of fresh raw liver per two days up to the age of two months, in addition to their normal diet.

The second group was given horse flesh as an albumen-containing food. Both groups were given plenty of cod liver oil and green fodder during the test period to supply vitamins.

Ten weeks of feeding showed a marked difference in the weights of the birds in the two groups, those receiving liver showing a 52% higher weight than those in the other group.

The professor concludes that liver produced the same effects in chicks as in white rats (an earlier experiment), increasing the appetite, causing increased consumption of food and accelerated growth. He said that the liver contains hormone-like bodies that influence formation of bones and activity of all other organs, thus promoting growth.

KELLY DUPLEX

MILL MACHINERY



A New
CORN CUTTER
and GRADER

Write for details

Everything for Mill and Elevator
The Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.
Springfield, Ohio



the finest high
VITAMIN A CARRIER

Write or Wire for Samples and Prices
Fernando Valley Milling & Supply Co.
6104 Van Nuys Blvd. Van Nuys, Cal.

Fred Clark Joins McLaughlin Ward

Mr. Fred Clark, for the past fourteen years with the Arcady Farms Milling Co. of Chicago, has accepted a position with McLaughlin, Ward & Co., as manager of their Farm Service department.

He has spent approximately twenty years in the feed business and has devoted much of the time to the study of farm service problems, so is a specialist in this particular line.



Fred Clark, Jackson, Mich.

Practical Poultry Farming

By L. M. Hurd

This revised and enlarged edition is right up-to-date and contains all important discoveries in poultry raising made in recent years.

The book contains the latest information on feeding, a complete discussion of the new vitamin G, practical information on the two-story poultry house and heating, disinfecting incubators, battery brooding and raising chicks on screened platforms, and the latest discoveries in treating pests and diseases, including Leukemia, and the newest information on disinfecting houses. This edition also describes the new methods of feeding turkeys.

Printed on enamel book paper from large type and well bound in cloth, 5¼x7½ ins., 480 pages, 33 chapters, and 200 engravings. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Grain and Feed Journals
Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

High Damage Corn Worries Indiana Grading School

A rumor about a car of high damage corn that netted its shipper only 10c per bushel on the Chicago market stirred attentive interest of grain shippers attending three grain grading schools in Indiana. Each school held four sessions in two days. The schools were held at Lafayette, Mar. 24-25; Fort Wayne, Mar. 28-29, and Indianapolis, Mar. 31-Apr. 1, thru the cooperation of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n and the Chicago Field Headquarters with the agronomy department of Purdue University.

In charge of each school was Prof. F. E. Robbins, of Purdue University, aided at the different schools by Willis B. Combs, from Chicago Field Headquarters; C. A. Russell, Indianapolis Federal Grain Supervisor; S. A. Holder, Indianapolis Chief Grain Inspector, and Harry Prue, Toledo's Grain Supervisor. In attendance at Lafayette were 25 shippers; at Fort Wayne, 39 shippers; at Indianapolis, 29 shippers.

Three specific grading grain problems marked interest at each school. Grain shippers wanted to know how to pick damaged corn, how to grade mixed wheat, and how to grade soybeans. Special attention was given each problem. A great deal of time was given to damaged corn, in anticipation of a heavy run of severely damaged corn from farm cribs during the spring months.

Similar programs were followed at each of the schools. Sec'y Fred Sale of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n was in charge of registration. The first day was given over to a demonstration of grain grading equipment, and practical lessons in commercial grading of wheat and oats. The second day was devoted to practical demonstrations in commercial grading of corn (with emphasis on picking damage) and soybeans, practice for each country shipper in the use of grain grading equipment, and instruction in the operation of the Tag-Heppentall and Brown-Duvel moisture testers.

A banquet and informal discussion of grain shipping problems featured the evening session at the close of the first day of each school. At Fort Wayne the school was sponsored by Allied

Mills and Mayflower Mills, which cooperated to supply the sumptuous dinner.

How to convince a farmer that he has other than No. 1 grain was a prominent problem before the banquet sessions. Out of this grew a request that grading schools for farmers be held, and grain dealers were urged to get acquainted with their county agents and prevail upon them to teach farmers to raise quality grain.

Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for May futures of standard bran and gray shorts, spot cottonseed meal, soybean meal and No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton and No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans in cents per bushel:

	Minneapolis		Kansas City	
	Bran	Midds	Bran	Shorts
Jan. 8.....	21.00	21.00	18.00	21.50
Jan. 15.....	22.00	21.50	18.50	22.50
Jan. 22.....	23.50	22.00	19.10	22.50
Jan. 29.....	22.00	21.50	17.90	21.25
Feb. 5.....	21.50	21.50	18.65	21.60
Feb. 11.....	21.00	21.00	18.65	21.25
Feb. 19.....	20.00	19.75	17.90	20.50
Feb. 26.....	19.75	19.75	18.60	20.70
Mar. 5.....	21.00	20.53	18.40	20.45
Mar. 12.....	21.00	20.75	17.85	20.65
Mar. 19.....	20.50	20.00	17.00	20.25
Mar. 26.....	20.00	19.50	16.75	19.25
Apr. 2.....	19.00	18.50	15.80	17.50
Apr. 9.....	18.50	18.00	16.15	18.00

	St. Louis		Chicago	
	Bran	Shorts	Soybeans	Meal
Jan. 8.....	20.90	23.50	97	30.00
Jan. 15.....	20.50	24.25	99½	30.00
Jan. 22.....	20.90	24.25	103¾	29.70
Jan. 29.....	20.10	23.25	103	30.00
Feb. 5.....	20.75	23.35	104¾	29.00
Feb. 11.....	20.75	22.75	103¾	28.50
Feb. 19.....	20.00	22.25	104	28.50
Feb. 26.....	20.10	22.40	103¾	28.50
Mar. 5.....	20.60	22.45	100	28.00
Mar. 12.....	19.95	22.50	97	27.00
Mar. 19.....	19.20	22.25	99	27.00
Mar. 26.....	19.75	21.25	98¼	26.50
Apr. 2.....	18.80	19.75	97¾	26.50
Apr. 9.....	19.20	20.15	93¼	26.50

	Cottonseed Meal		Kansas	
	Ft. Worth	Memphis	City	Chicago
Jan. 8.....	25.00	22.00	22.50	62½
Jan. 15.....	25.00	23.50	22.50	60¼
Jan. 22.....	25.50	24.00	22.50	60¾
Jan. 29.....	25.50	22.50	22.50	59¾
Feb. 5.....	25.50	22.50	22.50	58½
Feb. 11.....	25.50	22.25	22.50	59½
Feb. 19.....	25.50	22.00	22.50	59½
Feb. 26.....	25.50	21.50	22.50	58¾
Mar. 5.....	25.50	21.00	22.50	58¼
Mar. 12.....	25.50	21.00	22.50	58½
Mar. 19.....	24.50	21.75	22.50	59¾
Mar. 26.....	24.50	21.75	22.25	60¾
Apr. 2.....	24.50	21.10	22.00	61½
Apr. 9.....	24.50	21.80	21.00	60¾

Imports and Exports of Feeds

Imports and exports of feedstuffs during January and during the 6 months ending December, compared with the like periods a year ago, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were as follows, in tons of 2,240 lbs. except where noted otherwise:

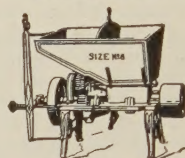
	IMPORTS		6 Months Ending	
	January	1937	1937	1936
Hay*	3,359	20,559	11,920	69,885
Coconut cake-meal†	6,211,937	9,941,427	63,722,339	35,493,104
Soybean cake-meal†	2,196,802	8,794,767	30,423,611	17,971,782
Cottonseed cake-meal†	860,000	4,349,410	7,337,740	24,056,529
Linseed cake-meal†	900,000	2,536,000	5,270,000	25,560,594
All other cake-meal†	2,066,418	1,173,570	16,064,539	5,387,466
Wheat fds.*	2,378	30,404	62,637	243,124
Beet pulp	2,287	8,204	4,157	25,038
Tankage	1,102	2,851	23,796	22,808
Fish scrap	4,171	6,518	29,444	23,729

	EXPORTS		6 Months Ending	
	January	1937	1937	1936
Hay	24,518	81	39,328	903
Cottonseed cake	6,261	2	31,285	26
Linseed cake	19,496	15,130	140,604	87,768
Other oil cake	25	27	1,564	2,920
Cottonseed meal	5,175	434	15,522	2,792
Linseed meal	781	704	11,270	6,780
Other oil meal	6,206	973	19,158	8,740
Fish meal	265	53	921	1,374
Mxd. Dairy & poultry fds.	472	243	2,560	1,430
Oyster shells	4,190	4,971	28,094	30,686
Other prepd. & mxd. fds.	180	68	3,856	1,228
Other feed bran	1,342	213	7,272	4,507
Kafir, milo, bus.	113,854	...	2,785	808
*2,000-lb. tons. †Pounds.				

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

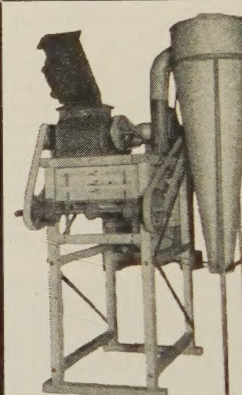
Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

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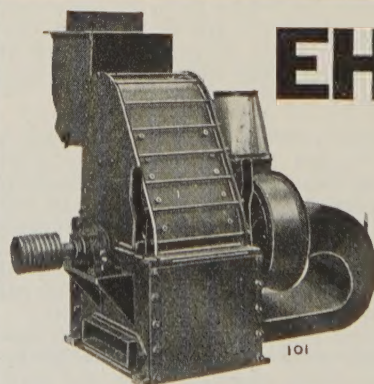
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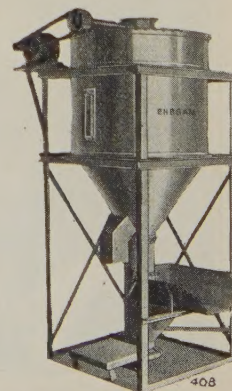
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Effect of Government Loans on Future Corn Prices

Much of the uncertainty growing out of the discretion formerly possessed by the Department of Agriculture has been eliminated from the 1938 Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The new law is mandatory, and the loan levels on corn controlled by the size of the crop and not by the whim of a secretary.

Walter W. Wilcox, Iowa State College economist, has taken advantage of the definite law to calculate what may be the price level of loans, in the following statement:

"There are about 9 chances out of 10 that the government loan on corn will be higher than it was during the past year.

"This is on the assumption that the farmers will vote compulsory marketing quotas if the crop is 10 per cent or more above normal.

"If participation in the 1938 program is anything like what is anticipated, we look for corn prices this fall to be dominated by the government corn loan program.

"On the basis of corn yields obtained during the past 68 years and assuming that there will be approximately 94 million acres of corn this year, the chances are 4 out of 10 that the crop will be normal or less, making government loans to co-operators in this year's program at 75 per cent of parity mandatory.

"Figuring on the basis of parity at 80 cents—less than it is now—this would be 60 cents a bushel.

"There are 3 chances out of 10 that the crop will be between 11 and 15 above normal, with the government obligated to make loans at 70 per cent of parity to co-operating farmers around 56 cents a bushel, figuring the same parity price.

"There are 2 chances out of 10 that the crop will be between 11 and 15 per cent above normal. In this case the government would be obligated to loan around 65 per cent of parity, or around 52 cents a bushel.

"And there is a 1 chance out of 10 that the corn crop will be over 15 per cent above normal, with corn loans at less than 65 per cent of parity. This would be under 52 cents a bushel—or less than the present loan value, still figuring 80 cents as parity.

"These probabilities show that the chances of having a vote on compulsory marketing quotas are 3 out of 10.

"The parity price of corn in January was 83.5 cents. While it is possible that parity might drop below 80, there was only a short period in 1932-33 in the last 20 years that parity fell below that mark."

Nebraska Arsonists Confess

Driving toward the grain elevator of the Kenesaw Mill & Elevator Co., at Kenesaw, Neb., at 5 o'clock a. m., Feb. 4, Frank Baldwin, deputy state fire marshal, and Felix Young, night marshal, saw that a fire had been started and John Sahling was leaving the elevator.

Sahling was taken into custody and jailed at Hastings, where he confessed to having been promised \$100 by Lester Augustin to fire the elevator after his return in the early morning from a trucking trip to Omaha. For the purpose Augustin had left several gallons of motor fuel handy.

An earlier fire at the elevator, the previous night had aroused the suspicion of Richard Beal, fire chief, who set a watch on Augustin, and at midnight telephoned the state fire marshal, and Baldwin drove out at once stopping at Hastings to notify the sheriff, Worth Wood.

Lester implicated his brother, Lawrence Augustin. The fire set the night before by Lester and Lawrence Augustin and Lamont Sahling failed, as the department extinguished the blaze and found oil. Lester had started this fire thinking they could do a better job than the younger Sahling. The loss was \$500. Insurance, \$5,000 on building, and \$1,500 on stock.

All four pleaded guilty. The elder Sahling attempted suicide while in jail. John Sahling

and Lester Augustin were sentenced for first degree arson, Sahling to the penitentiary for two to five years, and Lester to the reformatory for one to three years. Lawrence Augustin was fined \$500 for fourth degree arson and Lamont Sahling \$300 on the same charge.

Henry Augustin, the father, was a large farmer and had bought most of the stock in the company in recent years. The plant was mortgaged, principal and interest overdue and foreclosure started; but Henry Augustin had no knowledge of what the boys were planning.

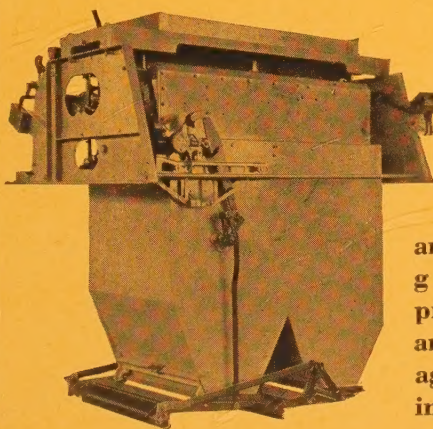
Henry was manager of the mill and elevator, and of his honesty there is no doubt. Farmers would haul their wheat in and leave it with him for storage. Lester, however, could have sold wheat out of the elevator, in which case a fire might have covered up a shortage. The pleas of guilty made it unnecessary for the prosecution to go into the matter of shortage.

The state fire marshal's office handled this case very efficiently with good co-operation by Chief Beal. Their work should discourage activities of would-be firebugs.

Diamant II is a new type of spring wheat developed in Sweden that by reason of its superior quality will make it possible to discontinue imports from the United States and Canada.

Rosario, Argentina.—Arrangements have been made whereby the Bank of the Nation will grant special loans on grain deposited in the elevator of the S.A. Puerto de Rosario, now under lease to the Cía Argentina de Elevadores, Recepciones y Embarques, and under control of the Grain Elevators Board. The loans, intended to help producers in handling their crops, may be made up to 75% of the market value of the grain stored. They carry low interest, and are payable in 120 days. The new loan system is experimental. Success at this elevator will lead to its inauguration at other elevators being built and under control of the government.

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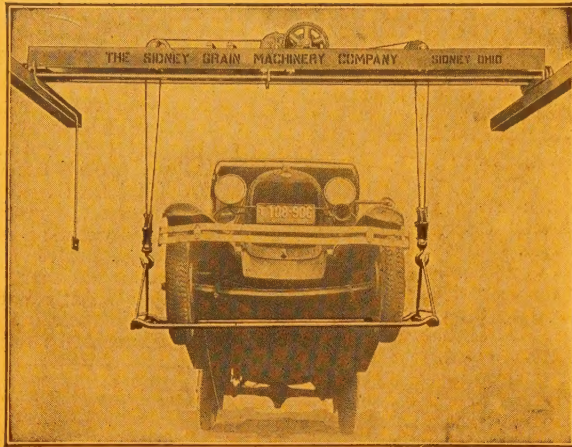
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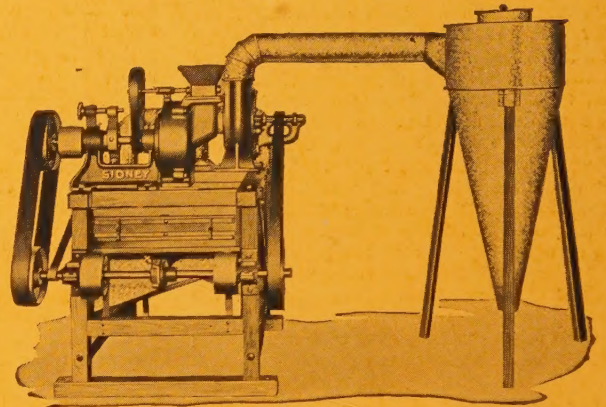
GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated

Grain Elevator Equipment

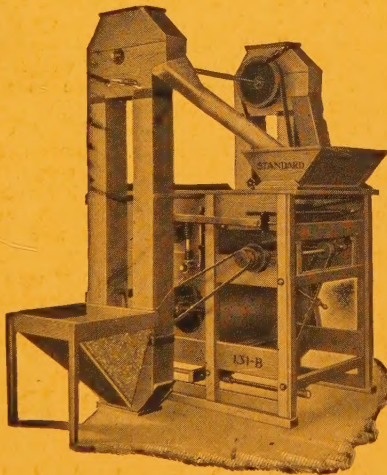
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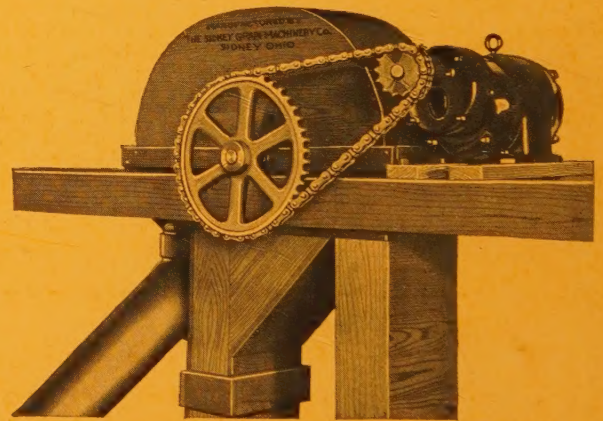
Sidney Overhead Truck Dump



Sidney Corn Cracker & Grader



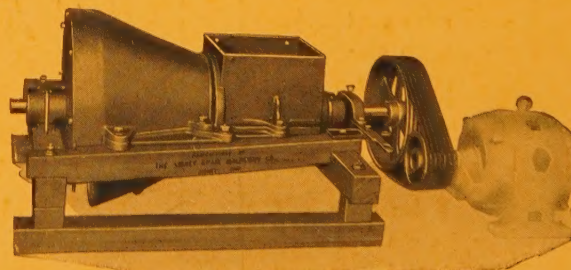
Standard Cleaners for
Grain—Beans—Seeds



Sidney Grain Elevator Head Drive



Sidney Kwik-Mix Mixer

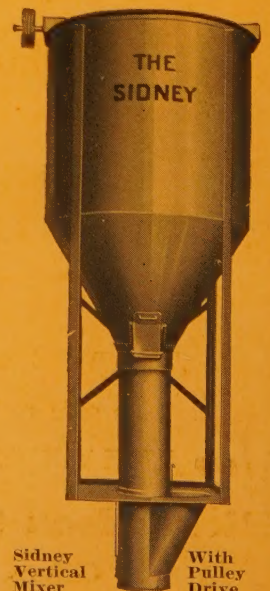


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